

# ALLIES' VICTORY GROWS

## HALF BILLION LOAN SET; AWAITS CHICAGO'S O.K.

### BOY'S NIGHT IN JAIL BECAUSE OF PETTY LAW

Needlessly Arrested, His  
Experience Would Ter-  
ify a Criminal.

*This is the second of a series of articles by Henry M. Hyde, who has uncovered a situation which is as menacing to society as a whole as it is terrible to thousands of unfortunate and noncriminal people.*  
Mr. Hyde has visited penal and reformatory institutions in various parts of the country. He has spent hours in city lockups and county jails. He has attended many sessions in police and criminal courts in large and small cities and has interviewed leading police officials, criminal lawyers, jurists, parole and probation officers. He has talked with many petty offenders and hardened criminals. He has also discussed the administration of criminal law in the United States with men who have made the study of it their life-work.

The present situation exists chiefly because the people do not know that it exists. Publicity should bring an early remedy.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Copyright, 1915, by Henry M. Hyde.  
The greatest crime in the United States is the wholesale manufac-  
ture of criminals.

What happens to a man who is arrested in any big American city for breaking one of the innumerable petty city ordinances?

This article, the result of many hours spent in the cellroom of a city police station, tells the story.

Perhaps a million citizens, most of them with no criminal intent whatever, suffer this humiliating experience every year. In spite of your superior smile it is not impossible that your turn may come soon. Certainly no man in the United States goes for a month without breaking one or more of the vast number of criminal or quasi-criminal laws which have been passed in the last twenty-five years.

The turnkey lifted the telephone down from its little shelf and twisted the bell.

"Hurry up that wagon," he said.

"This snake we got here is yelling his head off."

Deserters from Army.

The Indians, according to the report,

numbered about sixty and were deserters

from one of the Mexican factional armies.

They first derailed the train, which was

running from Campo Verde to Torres, after

which they placed the passengers, most

of whom were women and children, in the

hay car and applied the torch. So far as is known, no Americans were in the train.

Torres, a Junction Point.

Torres is a small town about seventy miles north of Guaymas and a junction point of the railroad, a spur line running into the mining district where Campo Verde is located.

Gen. Nafarrate Promoted.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 26.—The promotion of Gen. Emiliano P. Nafarrate, Carranza commander at Matamoros, to be a general of brigade, was announced here tonight by the Carranza consul. It is not known whether or not the promotion entails the much talked of transfer of Gen. Nafarrate to another post because of his supposed inability to disassociate his soldiers from alleged complicity in the recent anti-American raids on the Texas side of the border.

A Bit of Contrast.

"Come down right away, doc," he said, "and give this snake something to keep him quiet until the ambulance comes."

In a chair in the alley back of the turnkey's desk sat an old, shrunken, and dirty man, whose arms were fastened to his sides in a strait jacket. Twice each minute he gave a deep groan and tried to rise to his feet. A young officer in citizen's clothes, standing behind the chair, pulled him back by the collar as gently as possible.

"I been taking care of this nut ever since noon," he complained, "and he's just about got my goat."

Bringing In the Victims.

Two big men in uniform suddenly appeared on the outside of the barred entrance door. With one of his huge brass keys the turnkey opened the massive lock. A dozen men, handcuffed in couples, shuffled over the concrete floor and backed up against the black iron wall opposite the turnkey's desk. One of their escort handed over the commitment papers.

"Three of the dozen were young negroes, with slack, drooping lower lips and blon-

### \$500,000 FIRE LOSS ON WABASH AVENUE.

Grace Episcopal church, 1429 Wabash avenue, built in 1888, and one of the city's celebrated church edifices, destroyed with all contents, parish house and Hibbard Memorial chapel, adjoining \$500,000. Western Furniture Exposition company, at 1425-27-29 Wabash avenue, six story building, in which fire originated; entirely destroyed. 150,000. Midland Chair and Seating company, furniture display: total loss ..... 25,000. Elbert & Co. ..... 12,000. Rosenthal & Co. ..... Unknown. Jacob Winter ..... \$10,000. W. H. Schick company ..... Unknown. E. B. Sullivan & Co. ..... \$15,000. Oldie company, toilet preparations ..... 5,000. Stearns & Foster, mattresses ..... 20,000. George C. Newberry, 1421 South Wabash avenue, automobile repairs and accessories, building and contents, including twelve machines ..... Unknown. Lyon's paint shop, rear 1421. Unknown. In addition to the victims named, several automobile stations and accessory shops on Michigan avenue and probably a dozen residences and rooming houses in the neighborhood, were damaged by smoke, fire, or heat, bringing the loss, as estimated following the fire, to a total of ..... \$500,000.

### GRACE CHURCH PILLAR OF FIRE AS CHIMES PEAL

Episcopal Landmark and  
Other Buildings Burn  
on South Wabash.

### LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR.

LONDON, Sept. 27, 6:05 a.m.—Premier Asquith, it is announced, has appointed a special committee of the cabinet to be charged with general oversight of the war.

The committee, which is composed of the premier, Lord Kitchener, David Lloyd-George, Arthur J. Balfour, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Lansdowne, Andrew Bonar Law, and Winston Spencer Churchill, will act as a sort of executive committee, absorbing the functions of the cabinet's Dardanelles committee.

LONDON, Sept. 27, 3:45 a.m.—Every male German, Turk, and Austrian of military age in London who has not been granted exemption will be required today to surrender to the police. Austrians under 51 years of age and Germans under 55 years will be interned. Motor busses will convey them to Alexandra palace and other internment camps.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 27, via London, 4:20 a.m.—A Vleland dispatch to the Nieuwe Van Den Tag says a Zeppelin was sighted yesterday flying westward. If this course were followed it would take it to the east coast of England.

Parish Buildings Destroyed.

It was the funeral of Grace church itself, destroyed, with the Hibbard Memorial chapel, parish house, and most of their contents, by fire originating in a six story building adjoining at 1425-27 Wabash avenue, occupied by a dozen furniture firms. The six story building was also consumed. The loss will exceed \$500,000.

With the destruction of Grace church, which stands out as the chief loss of the year's most disastrous fire, Chicago loses an institution which has made history. The church was one of the landmarks of the city. In its day it was the wealthiest and largest, perhaps, in Chicago.

The Hibbard chapel, the gift of Mrs. Lydia Beckman Hibbard, was considered one of the most exquisite examples of particular Gothic architecture in America. The organ was equally famed.

Decide to Bulb.

Even while the ruins still smoldered the vestrymen—some of whom figure their service in decades—held a conference at the home of the rector and decided to rebuild. The Rev. William Otis Waters, D. D., rector of the church for thirteen years, announced the decision at night.

"We will rebuild at once," he said, "erecting a modern church edifice better adapted to our present needs. Grace church will remain the downtown church of Chicago. Out of the ruins of the old church will rise a new one which will carry on the work more efficiently than ever."

According to Mrs. Alice Andrews Parker, who has a studio in the Conservatory building, Heckler and Miss Palmer have been sweethearts for three years.

Two years ago they became engaged and since that time have been much in each other's company. Heckler frequently urged Miss Palmer to marry him, but she delayed fulfilling her promise because she desired to continue her stage career.

Heckler arrived at the building last evening about 9 o'clock and went to Miss Palmer's apartment.

Miss Palmer complained of being ill and asked Heckler to go out and get her some stimulants.

W. W. Houston of No. 22 West Thirteenth street, a friend of the couple, volunteered to accompany him. While they were out Heckler declared his belief that Miss Palmer's love for him was waning. Finally he began to weep, but Houston quieted him.

Returning to the apartment, Heckler went to the room of Miss Palmer. Soon the couple were heard in a violent quarrel, then four shots in close succession were fired.

As I reached the door I saw flames burst from the front of the warehouse and raced to Fourteenth street and turned into the alarm.

Four minutes later the 4-11 alarm went in, calling out the other departments. All arrived promptly.

Furniture Building in Flames.

By the time the firemen reached the scene the furniture building, immediately north of Grace church, was a mass of flames. Fire could be seen on the three lower floors. It spread with incredible rapidity, through the building, and within an hour only a huge pile of brick and burned timbers remained to mark the spot. Portions of the east, north, and south walls stood, but all leaned so they will have to be torn down.

The building was owned by the Western Furniture Exposition company and was the Zepplin. The Zepplin government paid Mrs. McManus \$20,000 and disavowed the act of the bandits who had shot McManus.

### ANGLO-FRENCH AGENTS REACH TERMS IN EAST

Tomorrow They Will Arrive in Chicago to Consult Bankers.

### DETAILS OF \$500,000,000 LOAN TO BE COMPLETED IN CHICAGO.

#### CHICAGO BOUND FOR WAR LOAN.



BARON READING  
(See RUFUS ISAACS)



SIR EDWARD HOLDEN.

Following are the details of the loan upon which the commission and the bankers of the eastern states are in virtual accord. The Anglo-French commissioners hope to close the deal in Chicago.

**THE AMOUNT**—Approximately \$500,000,000.

**THE SECURITIES**—Joint Anglo-French notes.

**THE INTEREST RATE**—Five per cent, to yield the investor about 5 1/2 per cent by the notes being offered at slightly under par.

**A CONVERSION** privilege at maturity of the notes, the holder to receive cash or joint Anglo-French fifteen or twenty year bonds bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest.

If the western bankers are in accordance with the tentative agreement upon which the eastern financiers and the commission have reached an understanding, the program will stand, barring unforeseen developments, and its final adoption is as good as assured. This assertion was made tonight by an American financier in New York who has been of the inner circle throughout the period of negotiations.

The entire tentative program, it is said, has been submitted by cable to London and Paris, and the attitude of the home governments, so far as disclosed, is one of approval for all that the commission has accomplished. It is assumed that the parliaments of both Great Britain and France would have to authorize the issuance of the loan, inasmuch as it is an external loan, and, therefore, would not be covered by any of the loans authorized so far.

**CHICAGO'S VIEWS.**

The members of the mission, accompanied by a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who, it is thought, will be Thomas W. Lamont, will go to Chicago for several reasons. One will be to emphasize the country that they are not here to treat with any group or special group of bankers, but with the financial interests of the entire country. Their plan as now decided might be changed while they are in the west.

They will remain until Thursday afternoon, and with men like George M. Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial National bank, J. B. Forgan of the First National bank, and perhaps James J. Hill as their aids, they will meet and confer with bankers from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, and every other large city for which Chicago is considered the natural banking and financial center.

After these conferences, if it is found that the western men are satisfied with agreements tentatively made, it may be that formal announcement will be made in Chicago before Thursday afternoon. The mission has known that the western men desire to see and know for themselves, and as the loan is to be all United States, they are to have the opportunity.

**To Mollify Packers.**

Another purpose may be served by the western visit, as it may be called. Chicago is the home of the big meat packers who recently lost a decision before the English admiralty. These big packers are the big bank stockholders of Chicago. J. Ogden Armour is generally credited with being a powerful factor of the Continental and Commercial and other banks. Six or seven banks in that city are known as packers' banks. These men do not feel very happy over the decision, although Mr. Anderson has been quoted as saying that he was in favor of the loan for the sake of the country.

Lord Reading, whose abilities as an advocate are shown by his present position, will see these men. It could not be

done without the help of the Tribune.

**GRANDMOTHER IS SLUGGED  
WITH CHILD IN HER ARMS.**

Burglars Knock Her Unconscious with Blunt Instrument and Then Ranack Her Arms.

While holding her 1 year old grandchild in her arms, Mrs. Christians Anderson, 6466 South Union avenue, was struck on the head last night by one of three burglars. The thieves gained entrance to her home while her son-in-law and daughter, Mrs. Angelico Santamaria, were attending a motion picture theater. The burglars escaped with \$20 and three rings.

Mrs. Anderson was rocking her grandchild to sleep when she was surprised by the men. They demanded her money and when she told them that she had none they threatened to harm her.

Mrs. Anderson awoke from her sleep and was about to plead with the burglars not to harm the baby when one of them struck her on the head with a blunt instrument. She was made unconscious by the blow.

The grandmother and the baby were found a short time later by Mr. and Mrs. Santamaria. The baby escaped injury.

**PASTOR AINSLIE CALMS  
CONGREGATIONAL RUMOR.**

Says He Is Sure No Feeling Exists

in Church That He Is Doomed

as Reported.

The troubled waters which have been

surgings around the North Shore Congregational church at Wilson avenue and Sheridan road were calmed yesterday when the pastor, the Rev. J. B. Ainslie,

said:

"There has been considerable publicity given to this and this church during the last few days. It has been too highly colored.

I have been spoken of as doomed. I am

sure no such feeling is in the heart of the

members of this church."

**ALLIES NEAR RAILWAY GOAL.**

The direct object of the fighting in the Champagne region is the railway line

running from Neufchâtel through Somme

Py and north of the Argonne district to

the town of Varennes. The French are

now only about two miles from this rail-

way, and once it is captured a general

retreat in this region will be absolutely

necessary.

This railway line runs along the rest

of the entire German position north of

Reims to the Argonne forest. Its capture

would also necessitate a retreat on the



## Foreman-ology

Somebody can be happy alone. Share your blessings.

We must live, but one must make a reasonable excuse.

There was never, in the history of the world, a rich miser.

A man is licked until he admits it—some men are licked before the fight.



YOUR determination to forge ahead in the world should be emphasized by an impressive personality. A noted writer once declared personality to be the greatest driving force in the world. Emphasize your personality by wearing Foreman clothes. The new and very smart autumn models for men and young men are distinctively characteristic of the house that sells them.

\$15 to \$40

Doreman's  
63-67 W. Washington  
Between Dearborn and Clark

Atkin & Brooks  
to 18 East Lake St.  
Retail Department

54.75 \$4.75

every large purchase enables us  
for an exceptional bargain in a  
desirable Table  
\$4.75

is Lamp is 21 inches high, with  
a base of art panel glass 15 inches  
wide, complete with 2 pull chain  
sets and 6 feet silk electric cord  
lined in polished colonial  
brass  
\$4.75

Half Century  
dependability and honest  
merchandise, combined with a desire  
success but not for sudden  
success, has caused The House of  
Hirschberg to realize that the keep  
of faith is an invaluable asset  
that a lost sale is infinitely better  
than a lost customer.

THE HOUSE OF  
HIRSCHBERG  
DIAMONDS  
FOUNDED 1887  
104 N. State St.  
One Door North of Washington  
Opposite Plaza

DVERTISE  
IN THE  
TRIBUNE

# Scene of Fire on South Wabash, Surviving Details of Grace Episcopal Church, and Pastor.



## PLOT TO FORCE U.S. PROTEST ON SEA BLOCKADE

so timid and hesitating that we can get no effective assistance from it. We do not mean to call your attention to the fact that the attitude of the state department works hard upon you, who are anxious to continue exports to Europe and to the further fact that the loss of trade which is thereby caused to this country is counted by the millions of dollars."

Administration officials regard it extremely significant that although "arrogant control" of commerce by Great Britain clearly is meant, there is no specific reference to that nation such as might arouse suspicion of the German origin of the letter.

Disclosure of the fact that the department of justice is investigating the scheme outlined in the letter has occasioned little surprise here, for it is well known that the administration is particularly sensitive to German criticism of its efforts to halt the British blockade operations.

"We suggest in your interest," continues the German firm's letter, "that you write a letter of a tenor similar to the following sketch." This is the model of the letter to be sent to government officials:

"We learn from our export friends in New York that they are meeting with all necessary exertions to have their right to ship our line of goods to European neutral countries, and we are told that the restrictions placed upon exports are getting more severe from week to week. The steamship lines in New York—as a result of the arrogant attitude toward neutral shipping—have been asking conditions, some of which can readily not be complied with, and they are refusing to accept goods for shipment unless we submit to a lot of onerous and annoying restrictions."

Rejected by Government

"The list of contraband and conditional contraband, especially the latter, is increasing fabulously, and we do not believe that our interests are properly cared for by our government."

"We are in need of business to keep our factories running and we look to you to take a firm attitude against such nations as are impossible to ship our line of goods to neutral American markets as did before the war."

"To the best of our knowledge and belief we are making no goods that are straight contraband goods, but we believe we are entitled to energetic assistance from your department to relieve American commerce from British interference. The firm also sent to each manufacturer and exporter a model of the letter he was asked to address to these government officials."

German Firm Leads Attack.

The evidence so far obtained by the department is that a German firm in New York closely affiliated with German officials has been sending out thousands of letters to American congressmen and exporters urging them to protest against the inactivity of the administration in proceeding against the British blockade. These letters contained criticisms of the state department.

The German firm in its letters asked the recipients to write to their senators and representatives in congress and to the state department urging action to relieve American commerce from British interference. The firm also sent to each manufacturer and exporter a model of the letter he was asked to address to these government officials.

Letter Signed "Mild."

The main document is called "timid and hesitating" in the letter, and constituents of senators and representatives are asked to complain to the officials that "we do not believe that our interests are properly cared for by our government."

It is alleged that this organized campaign to bring pressure to bear upon the administration is a part of propaganda designed to focus the agitation against the British blockade in the forthcoming session of congress.

In the opinion of administration officials unusual significance now attaches to the plan in view of inspired statements from Berlin to the effect that Germany intends to renew its efforts to induce the United States to take aggressive action against Great Britain in regard to the blockade.

The investigation initiated by the department of justice has not been concluded, and officials declined to say whether any evidence implicating German diplomatic representatives had been discovered. Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, emphatically denies that any German official is connected with the campaign and declares that he never heard of the German firm's lobbying operations.

Text of "Lobby" Letter.

The letter sent by the German firm to American congressmen read as follows:

"Among the many tremendous handicaps which we encounter in trying to do business with the few neutral countries in Europe which are accessible, we have the trouble of shipping our goods, and we think it would be quite in order that you address a letter to the state department in Washington and also to your senators and representative applying for relief that should be given to exporters."

The warring nations in Europe are fighting from week to week more arrogant in their control of cargoes of neutral vessels, even to the extent that steamship companies here are afraid to take any risks, and when they do take cargoes it is only after observing a lot of red tape regulations, in compliance with the demand of those countries now at war in Europe.

"We have found our state department

## AUSTRIA SEEKS ONLY TO CURB U.S. SUPPLIES TO FOE

Reiterates Protest of June 29  
Against America "Militarizing" Itself.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 26.—Sir Barzai, civil governor of the Austrian territory occupied by the Italian army, as spokesman for the government in London in a speech affirmed Italy's unwavering resolution to spare no sacrifice until the country was "delivered from the Pan-Germanic menace forever."

Delivery from "Pan-Germanic Menace Forever"

Goal of the Nation.

NAPLES, Sept. 26.—Sir Barzai, civil governor of the Austrian territory occupied by the Italian army, as spokesman for the government in London in a speech affirmed Italy's unwavering resolution to spare no sacrifice until the country was "delivered from the Pan-Germanic menace forever."

The address had been eagerly awaited as the most important political manifestation since the commencement of the war.

Sought to Crush Italy.

Sir Barzai, reared at great length the international history of the last year in an endeavor to prove that Austria's object had been to crush Italy and that the present war was carefully prepared with the aid of Germany with that end in view.

The speaker said that the Margravi of Savoy, then ambassador at Constantiople, received on July 14, 1914, a confidential letter from the German ambassador to Turkey, Baron von Wangenheim, in which it was stated that the note to Serbia would be of such a nature as to make war inevitable.

Cites Mistake of U.S.

The note proceeds: "According to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preamble of The Hague convention No. 1 of 1907, the principles of neutrality and the general principles of neutrality the Austro-Hungarian government considers the concentration of so much energy on one aim, namely, the delivery of war material whereby, although not intentional but in fact, effectively supports the enemies of the dual monarchy, but solely protested against the economic life of the United States being made subservient to the production of war material on the greatest possible scale, whereby the United States became 'militarized.'

Victory Two Miles in Air.

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 26.—The Italian war office tonight gave out the following official statement:

"In the zone between L'Orlier and Monte Cevdale (in the Tyrol) our Alpine column reached the summit, after three days' march, on Sept. 20. They surrounded detachments at Kreuzaspitze, Schrottehorn and Montepasche, about two miles high, and attacked Sudenpizze, which was strongly held by the enemy, capturing it and destroying hostile detachments.

"In the Tonale zone there was a severe struggle on Sept. 23 for possession of Tonale height, situated along the ridge between Punta Albola and Redival, at the head of the valley of Soino. The Noce-Torino was several times taken and lost. The battle continues.

Wall Falls Into Church.

For a time hopes of saving Grace church were entertained. Had the walls of the furniture warehouse stood, the church probably would not have burned. But as floor after floor crashed to the ground, leaving the walls unsupported except by their own foundations, the entire front of the building crumbled and fell into Wabash avenue, and the south wall topped out the roof of the church, spelling its doom also.

It took only a moment for the flames

## ITALY TO FIGHT FOE TO FINISH

Delivery from "Pan-Germanic Menace Forever"

Goal of the Nation.

to eat their way under the tin roof of Grace church, and, once inside, between the Gothic arches and the peak, the entire roof was eaten away, and the fire communicated to other parts of the building.

Hibbard Chapel Burned.

The Hibbard chapel, between the church proper and the warehouse, in which the fire started, was buried under the weight of tons of falling brick. The organ, organ pipes, and organ case were destroyed, but the organ itself was able to replace it, and said they will make every effort to do so.

Within less than two hours after the fire started it was completely under control and danger to nearby buildings was past. Nothing remained of the furniture occupied as a small frame building, occupied as an automobile repair shop, adjoining it on the north. Grace church, only the walls of the tower, containing the chimes, remain intact.

The church's one foundation is Jesus Christ, our Lord; It is his new creation, by water and the blood—

Then the listeners heard a new strain. It was a call to action. They thrashed at their hearts:

Stand up, stand up for Jesus.

Ye soldiers of the cross—

And the slow cadence:

I need them every hour—

Choir Boy Braves Death.

The chimes stopped on Rock of Ages, and while the watchers wondered and speculated Henry Schutz, a choir boy, came out of the church and was organized to play the organ.

Henry was injured. He was struck by falling masonry while standing in the aisle in the rear of the warehouse after the fire had practically been extinguished.

The blaze was one of the most spectacular in the history of the city. Fired by the highly inflammable furniture displays, it could be seen for miles and miles around.

At this time the firemen were pouring tons of water into the burning heads of the church.

The furniture warehouse, sometimes known as the Ford & Johnson building because of a sign on the first floor, became an inferno which threatened the

## GRACE CHURCH PILLAR OF FIRE AS CHIMES PEAL

Episcopal Landmark and Other  
Buildings Burn in Early  
Morning on Wabash.

(Continued from first page.)

occupied by a dozen different firms as display and sales rooms and for storage. When it was seen that the furniture building was doomed, the firemen, under the direction of Chief Patrick Donohoo and Capt. Charles Persons, acting chief of the Ninth battalion, turned their attention to saving adjacent buildings.

Location of Buildings.

Directly in the rear of the furniture building is the Ford & Johnson building, a two-story structure, occupied as a furniture warehouse on Michigan avenue. Across Wabash avenue is another furniture warehouse. Adjoining Grace church on the south is the Coliseum. At the southeast corner of Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street is the Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

From the first it was seen that the chief danger was to buildings north and south of Wabash avenue. Several of the latter buildings occupied as warehouses and rooming houses, caught fire from the blazing structures on the opposite side of the street. The Methodist church at the north end of the block was ignited by falling embers. All, however, were saved.

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entire surrounding district. The crowds grew as the flames died down, and Wabash avenue was filled with spectators by the time it was under control.

Chimes Play Hymn.

At the hour for 8 o'clock communion while the thousands were packed about the church, the crooked as cross as fire and police lines would permit, the spectators were startled to hear a new note issued from the tower. The chimes were playing the hymn "Rock of Ages."

The church's one foundation is Jesus

Christ, our Lord;

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It was a call to action. They thrashed at their hearts:

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entire surrounding district. The crowds grew as the flames died down, and Wabash avenue was filled with spectators by the time it was under control.

Built in 1888.

In the history of Grace church there is an element of romance that ranks with its record of service. Founded in 1888 as the result of a factional disturbance in Trinity, it began its career in the heart of what is now the Loop, moved south a few years later, and subsequently made its home in its present location, where the edifice destroyed in yesterday's fire was built in 1898.

In its earlier days Grace was the fashionable church of Chicago. In it many families whose names are inscribed in Chicago's social and industrial history found an outlet for their religious inclinations.

One of the chief of these was the Hibbard family. William Hibbard, the elder, contributed liberally of his time and money to the activities of the church and on his death in 1903 his wife built the Hibbard chapel.

The Hibbard chapel, while the church proper and the warehouse, in which the fire started, were buried under the weight of tons of falling brick. The organ, organ pipes, and organ case were destroyed, but the organ itself was able to replace it, and said they will make every effort to do so.

Entire surrounding district. The crowds

penetrated for miles through heavy mist of rain.

Chimes Play Hymn.

## "GET INTO WAR," SELFRIFFE SAYS TO UNCLE SAM

Former Chicagoan, Now London Merchant, Expects New German Affront to Us.

"Europe regards the United States as a local power. When the next German affront is offered—as it surely will be this country—should enter the war."

These are the statements of Harry Gordon Selfridge, former Chicagoan and now a London merchant, who spent yesterday in Chicago. He will leave today for New York and will sail for London on Saturday.

Mr. Selfridge presents some very decided opinions on the war and not the least of these was a personal desire to see this country taking part.

German Stand "Harshest Chance."

"Mr. Wilson's attitude in the most recent clash with Germany was saved by the merest chance," said Mr. Selfridge.

"Had not Germany taken the position it did, the president would have been the laughing stock of Europe. But Mr. Wilson cannot rest on these laurels, for it is my belief that Germany will soon re-enter the war," he said, and when the next occasion offers this country should not hesitate to take up arms.

"The war, according to the best judgments, cannot last more than another year. This is based on purely economic reasoning. There are only a certain number of men and a certain amount of money and munitions. These are being expended at a tremendous rate. Germany is losing men at the rate of 250,000 a month. Another year will see the end."

Loan Not Material.

Mr. Selfridge is not of the belief that the proposed \$1,000,000,000 loan will affect the allies one way or another. If the allies win, he said, the credit of the creation of the allies will be heightened in the moment, but on the other hand, a billion dollars is figuratively a 10-cent piece as money is now regarded in the prosecution of the war. He believed, however, that the loan will be made.

Submarine and airship attacks are not taken seriously by Mr. Selfridge, and he says this is the English attitude as well.

"Submarine warfare," he said, "is nothing more than the greatest robbery of money—of a prestige to gain the smallest advantage. The same is true of Zeppelin attacks. Aircraft can no longer feed the British public—if that has been the purpose."

ALLIANCE AT PERU SAYS  
U. S. EXACTS 'BLOOD MONEY.'

Demands Early Session of Congress  
to Stop Sales of Munitions to  
Warring Powers in Europe.

Peru, Sept. 26.—The Illinois division of the German-American alliance in convention here today adopted resolutions branding the present American government as enigmatic; demanded a special session of congress to provide legislation which will prevent the shipment of war munitions from the United States; branded the American manufacturers who are selling and shipping munitions to Europe as "butcher exacting blood money"; and authorized the formation of a committee of five to watch and study all proposed state legislation as affecting personal liberty and the constitutional rights of German-American citizens.

Plans were formulated for members of the organization in this state to inform banks wherein they have deposits that any participation, directly or indirectly, in the proposed robbery of the nation's wealth by making a loan to the allies would have as a consequence the withdrawal of their funds.

Headquarters were ordered established in Chicago to compile a list of all Germans in the state with a view to strengthen the present organization.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles Christmann, Chicago; secretary, Louis P. Brandt, Chicago; treasurer, Ferdinand Walther, Chicago; honorary president, Fred Schmidt, Chicago.

SCHWAB-DU PONT INTERESTS  
CONTROL BALDWIN PLANT?

Locomotive Works to Make Muni-  
tions in Connection with Bethlehem  
Steel Company, Is Report.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26.—Control of the Baldwin Locomotive Works in this city has been obtained by Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and the Du Pont powder interests, according to a recently well-authenticated report here tonight. The controlling interest, it was said, had been secured by a purchase of the majority of the common stock.

According to the report, which could not be confirmed tonight, the locomotive works will be reincorporated and converted into a plant for the manufacture of war munitions, railroad equipment, and general steel products in association with the Bethlehem Steel company.

NAVY LEAGUE AIDS RESERVE.

Each of Twelve Thousand Members  
Called Upon to Provide One  
New Candidate

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Each of the 12,000 members of the Navy League has been called upon to provide one man to the naval reserve, the creation of which was authorized by the last congress, according to an announcement made here tonight by Ralph B. Strauburger, chairman of the naval reserve committee. Each member has been asked to look up men who have served in the navy and persuade at least one to register in the reserve.

Drinks Before  
Breakfast

ARE DEMANDED by that diseased condition of the system which forces consumption of stimulants.

The Neal Three-Day Treatment taken at the head Neal Institute, No. 811-T East 46th Street, Chicago (Oakland 430), or Springfield, Ill., eliminates the poison, creates a loathing for liquor and restores the appetite and normal conditions.

60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities

## Spirit of Optimism Rules in France Despite Slav Defeats

BY CAROLYN WILSON.  
(Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.)  
PARIS, Sept. 2.—There is a general spirit of optimism in France, which, in the face of the Russian retreat and the present failure of a diplomatic adjustment in the Balkans, seems marvelous. I don't know in six months when I have such a healthy stirring of hope among the French people. They all believe—perhaps it would be true to say, "We all believe," for every one in France that is not an idiot with the idea that a smashing offensive is going to come off in a very short time, and they haven't a grain of doubt that it is going to be a "coker"—to render into corresponding their own phrase.

There can be no doubt that there is and has been a tremendous change in the spirit of optimism in France, which, in the face of the Russian retreat and the present failure of a diplomatic adjustment in the Balkans, seems marvelous.

It is a natural belief that the Germans are preparing themselves for a bad smash if they go too far into Russia, and a sharp offensive—an intense, deadly forward movement on the part of the French would make them have to recall troops from Russia, whereupon the Russians will fall upon the remnant and revenge themselves.

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## HILLIS SILENT IN PULPIT; FRIENDS CONTINUE FIGHT

Other Lawsuits In Prospect and Plans to Take Up Pastor's Timber Claims.

New York, Sept. 26.—[Special]—More fuel was added today to the flames of discord between the principals of Plymouth church in the discussion of the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis' tangled business affairs.

Dr. Hillis made not even a veiled reference to that subject in his sermon this morning, but the exchange of bitterness went on unabated, nevertheless, and it was promised tonight that other lawsuits than the one recently instituted by Percy D. Hillis, the pastor's nephew, would probably overshadow the interesting revelation of the week.

The continued agitation, centering on Dr. Hillis' business affairs, prompted a meeting of about twenty prominent members of the church in the Arbuckle Institute after the close of this morning's service.

**Ask Public to Suspend Judgment.**

The meeting itself was not convened generally until tonight, when Charles T. Lark, one of Dr. Hillis' attorneys, gave

the following statement:

"Friends of the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis resent the misrepresentations leading to reports that he has been engaged in wild speculations. At a meeting of prominent men of Plymouth church held this afternoon, William C. Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, was authorized to make a statement to the public. Col. Beecher said:

"There is no trouble in Plymouth church. There is undivided and undiminished confidence in our pastor. We have summered and wintered with him and assure the public that he will emerge triumphant from the attacks upon his character. Some years ago in order to allow him to give full time to his pastoral duties, we placed all his financial affairs in the hands of a business man. The present attacks on him are due to his demand for an accounting from his former agent. We ask the public to suspend judgment until he has obtained the accounting which he and his friends in Plymouth church now demand."

**Ferguson Continues Firing.**

Today's wordy blast in the warfare in Plymouth church, stirred up by the discussion of Dr. Hillis' affairs, came from Mr. Ferguson and was directed chiefly at Gen. Horatio C. King, clerk of the board of trustees of the attorneys for Hillis, who has taken up the pastor's side in the newspapers.

Mr. Ferguson devoted eight typewritten pages to a further reply to Gen. King's recent attack upon his administration of Dr. Hillis' business enterprises, pointing out in a series of cumulative incidents that "the officials of Plymouth church and the good friends of Dr. Hillis were wise when they entrusted him not to Dr. King as attorney."

**Take Over Timber Licenses.**

The plans for rehabilitating Dr. Hillis' business affairs, as far as now known, include the organization of a new company to take over the timber licenses. Dr. Hillis' name in the Canadian and offices and against which licenses there is an outstanding bond issue of \$100,000.

It is proposed to operate the timber licenses under a new company to be organized at an expense of \$75,000, which company will exchange the outstanding bonds for bonds in the new company or discount the outstanding bonds in a settlement of the entire claim. Brayton and LaSauva, timber cruisers of Chicago, according to Gen. King's law partner, Marks Fleier, have submitted a proposal to buy out entirely \$600,000 of timber that can be cut for the licenses, of which about \$600,000,000 feet in red cedar, which sells at \$1.75 per 1,000 feet and which would bring Dr. Hillis about \$525,000.

**URE "TRIBUNE" IN FULL.**

A TRIBUNE editorial was read yesterday morning by the Rev. A. D. Thibodeau in place of the usual lesson from the New Testament in his pulpit the Sheridan Road Methodist Episcopal church.

The sermon was read in full, except for last Wednesday under the caption "The Unresting American" and laid the money difficulties of the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, not to the usually attributed cause of the almighty dollar but to ambition to succeed.

**Takes Editorial as Text.**

"Instead of reading the New Testament lesson this morning," Dr. Thibodeau said, "I shall, with your permission, read an editorial which appeared in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE last week, entitled 'The Unresting American.'

The editorial is magnificent, pointed, pertinent, a wonderful sermon, hitting the nail on the head, consider an all too prevalent among us."

Dr. Thibodeau then read the editorial in full. Continuing, he said:

"Dr. Hillis is to be pitied. He is the victim of our national malady, the lust for money. This insidiously malignant disease is fast getting at the vital of our American people. We lust for money because money gives security, ease, and power."

"I do not condemn Dr. Hillis. He has already condemned himself. I do not judge him. He has already been judged and sentenced to an impaired ministry of the church of God, and to a lessened public confidence."

**HELMAR 10¢**

WONDERFUL,  
PHRASING LEVER  
AND  
MELODANT DEVICE

## She Will Wed Governor's Son and—Keep Him Out of Politics?



MISS FRANCES FITZGERALD

G. DUNNE will have one son barred from politics if the opinion of Mrs. Richard J. Dunne is any weight. The man is Mrs. Miss Frances Fitzgerald is not inclined toward politics and last night her engagement to Mr. Dunne was announced. The wedding will take place in the spring.

The announcement was made at a dinner party which Miss Fitzgerald gave in honor of the government's 100th birthday. The guests were mostly women.

The dinner was given by Mr. Dunne, son of the man who is to marry William J. Sherry on Oct. 20.

The dinner took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Fitzgerald, 3530 Pine Grove avenue.

Miss Fitzgerald and Mr. Dunne became acquainted eight years ago at a social event. They did not see much of each other for several years because both went away to college. But their friendship became stronger three years ago when both returned to Chicago after their school days and they became associated in a social way.

## WORST SLIDE IN HISTORY OF CANAL STOPS 55 SHIPS.

Week's Time Necessary to Reopen Waterway—Eighteen Months Before All Earth Is Removed.

PAANAMA, Sept. 26.—It will be another week before the canal is reopened. Fifty ships have been delayed so far and some of them have turned back.

The recent slide is the worst in the history of the canal. Eighteen months will be required in excavation work to remove all the earth that slipped into the canal.

Surveys have begun on Taboga Island, in Panama bay, in anticipation of appropriations for increasing the defenses of the canal.

The authorities think the motive may have been murder and revenge combined.

Inasmuch as there are no funds in Green Lake county for the hiring of detectives, the prosecuting attorney, unused to important criminal cases in a peaceful farming community, has appealed to the governor for aid, and G. Phillips will ask the attorney general to give assistance and will use his own contingent fund to hire detectives.

**Fire Wagon Hits Boy.**

James Silka, 14, West Forty-seventh street, was hit and killed yesterday at 10:30 a.m. by a fire wagon at Adams and Ada streets by a horse and buggy containing Battalion Chief John J. Costello of the fire department.

**ANGELUS**

The Beautiful

ANGELUS

Player-Piano

is the

WORLD'S

GREATEST

Automatic Exponent of

Artistic Piano-Playing

Expression such as is impossible with an ordinary Player can easily be attained by the

WONDERFUL,

PHRASING LEVER

AND

MELODANT DEVICE

EXCLUSIVE FEATURES THAT HAVE MADE

THE ANGELUS FAMOUS!

You May Have the Angelus Player in Your Choice of the

Following Well Known Pianos:

THE EVERETT-ANGELUS, EMERSON-ANGELUS,

LINDEMANN-ANGELUS AND THE

ANGELUS PLAYER-PIANO.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM

THE JOHN CHURCH CO.

225 S. Wabash Ave.

SOLE CHICAGO PRESENTATIVES.

Quality Superb

Makers of the Highest Grade Tobacco and Cigarettes in the World.

## SEE PARTY PERIL IN WILSON PLAN TO RAISE TARIFF

Both Republicans and Democrats Likely to Take Advantage if Wedge is Opened.

REFUSAL MEANS SPLIT?

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special]

—It became known here today that northern Democrats will go to President Wilson with a demand that he aid them in breaking up the domination of the house of representatives by southern Democrats.

At the present time the south holds the

chairmanship and the control of every

important committee in the house with

one exception. It is the chairmanship of

the house committee on appropriations,

held by Fitzgerald of New York, a Tam-

many Democrat. Fitzgerald is a can-

didate for reelection. The New York and

supreme bench, and it is generally be-

lieved he will be elected. In this event

the chairmanship will go to the south,

Sheriff of Kentucky being the ranking

member.

Outside of the committee on appropria-

tions only two other chairmanships of

importance are held by northern Democ-

rats, and these are the committees on

appropriations and taxation.

Defenders of the president insist that

he would not permit a single schedule

to be touched were it not for the impor-

tance of raising more revenue.

**Lack of German Product.**

The administration plans to limit the

revision upward to a few articles such as

sugar, wool, dyestuffs, and chemicals. If

a comparatively high tariff is to be main-

tained, the Democrats will be welcomed

to the ranks of the protec-

tionists, for the whole movement to tax

dyestuffs imports heavily is in the

interest of protection of the American in-

dustry now springing up as a result of

the lack of the German product.

The Republicans will fight for a com-

plete revision of the entire tariff and

a practical elimination of the free list.

They will be in a position to embrar-

ce the northern Democrats and the

president could not expect to drive a lim-

ited revision through without practically

the solid support of the south.

**Limit to Change on Sugar.**

Some Democratic leaders see so many

political breakers ahead that they will

counsel the president to go no further than

proposing a joint resolution sus-

pending the free listing of sugar next

May, which would save the government a

prospective loss of \$50,000,000 in rev-

enue. They admit, however, that this

will be necessary to raise more rev-

enue either by increasing the income

tax or expanding the war excise list

which is scheduled for re-enactment in

December.

Others believe that if Democratic soli-

darity on a limited revision cannot be

achieved it will be possible to put through a nonpartisan bill applying to a few

selected only, with the support of the

loyal administration—Democrats and

moderate protection Republicans.

**Can't Go with Boss; Hangs Self.**

George G. Law, 2446 South Michigan avenue, a chauffeur, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself with a loop of cord around his neck. Police say his wife objected to Law going to New York with his employer, and she gave that as his reason for taking his life.

**Car and Auto Crash; Woman Hurt.**

Miss Christians Nequist, 1237 Racine avenue, was bruised and cut last night when an automobile driven by her husband was

driven into her home.

Police say his wife was unharmed.

**98° Above or 38° Below—**

Weather makes no

difference to a roof of

**FLEX-A-TILES**

WEATHER is the last

thing that could affect a

Flex-A-Tile Roof.

# The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1902, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1873.

All uncollected articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

## SWORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4074 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915:

DAILY ..... 2,242,965

Sunday ..... 2,242,965

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, or exchanged, or samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination; or that remained unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money paid has been refunded.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

## OUR LOVE OF LUXURY.

From the spectacle of five or six nations struggling to teach money in the interests of patriotism, our eyes have looked toward ourselves and seen luxury, fat prosperity, and self-satisfaction. We are charging ourselves with softness. Although we are diligent we are wasteful.

England has had a difficult teaching. Thrift. Leagues have been formed, encouraged by the government, to inculcate frugality. Duchesses and other ladies of title head organizations pledged to various abstainances. Laboring people, recipient of greater wages than ever before, are being encouraged to save. But England has not been conspicuously successful. An American woman, delegated by her English hostess to the position of head housekeeper, recently sought to effect economy by offering one meal instead of two at dinner. Impossible. It would ruin health. England has been math to give up her cakes and ale.

Perhaps it is unwise to offer encouragement to American conceit at this time. But our own luxuriance is of a kind so curious that perhaps we should find less difficulty than the English in forcing ourselves to thrift.

Ours is not an easy luxury. We swear to purchase luxurious things, things we could do without, and we are failures unless we obtain them. Once obtained we rarely use them. We go hunting for more. Our theory of business is based upon looking prosperous. Luxuries are for us commercial and social assets. The close association between a sleek exterior and a business effectiveness is frankly recognized. Are we not encouraged daily to dress up and thereby become prosperous?

It is notorious, for example, that our good citizens support opera more because it justifies a dress suit than because they are passionate in the love of music. Given an excuse like the war in Europe last year, and most were glad to give it up.

With a national crisis to justify frugality would we not eat much and milk and wear old clothes with equanimity? We do not derive much actual pleasure from our luxuries.

## THE EAGLE SCREAMS.

The Army and Navy Journal has discovered a grotesque specimen of old-fashioned spread-eaglesism flourishing not in some remote village of the back woods, but in the prosperous city of Fort Wayne, Ind.

The editor of the *Sentinel* of that city has no opinion at all of this talk about the United States being unprepared for war. He declares that "American daring and patriotism will drive back with the terrible blows dealt by our forefathers any foe that dares put his foot on the land of the free." Also the editor of the *Sentinel* assures the world that in case of threat the American people would "march forth in the greatest body of fighters the world has ever known, and by its very daring drive back the invaders, even should they outnumber us five to one."

This surely is the son of Birdofreedom Savin. He explains that in case of war all our navy need do is to find the enemy's fleet and sink it. He proceeds as follows:

"Besides the fleet on the Pacific, the United States has eight submarines there and coast forts that are declared impregnable. Certainly an enemy would find itself as hard put in attempting to invade our west coast as the allies are in attempting to storm the Dardanelles. Two real defenders of the country that must not be forgotten are Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. Gen. Funston has 11,000 men under his command in the department of the south, including Texas, through which hostiles might seek to come from Mexico. He is a veteran and knows how to handle troops. Gen. Wood commands the eastern division and has but 6,000 men under his command, although he is training new troops daily. So look at the army—Bonham, Dewey, Fletcher, Howard, Cowles, Scott, Mills, Crozier, Aleshire, Gorgas, Funston, and Wood. Then ask: Is the United States prepared?"

The gentlemen referred to think not, but doubtless they have not yet had the advantage of perusing the *Sentinel's* forceful statement of our military and naval resources.

We note especially, however, the name of Scott, presumably referring to the present chief of war. And that reminds us of an incident which may interest the *Sentinel*. It was in the Spanish war. An Indiana regiment, recruited in the region over which the *Sentinel* holds valorous watch, and commanded by a wealthy and prominent son of a neighboring city, had been preparing to deliver against the tyrant Spain some of those "terrible blows" the *Sentinel* tells about. It was a national guard organization, not green volunteers, and in addition to the militia training it had received in camp course, had had two or three months' camp in Florida. Finally the day of destiny arrived, with orders to proceed to the field of glory. But as the 4th Indiana was embarking on the transport assigned to it, a general officer surveyed them with professional eye. Finally he said, tranquilly: "What is that regiment?" It is the 4th Indiana, Col. S. commanding," was the reply. "Take 'em off," said the general officer.

The federal reserve law has put all the financial institutions of the country behind the district reserve banks. These under the leadership of the federal reserve board furnish guidance and control for the finance of the whole country in a mission of civilization as delicate as it is urgent. The United States is ready in this way, if in no other.

We suggest to the *Sentinel* editor that he read a little American history, and a little history now in the making in Europe, and that he give less

adherence to the views of another impromptu soldier, the unprepared colonel of an ill kept regiment of dubious heroic but unprepared citizens of the state he adorns, namely, Nebraska. Col. Bryan learned nothing from the Spanish war and nothing from the present war. The editor of the *Sentinel* may do better if he tries.

## WASTING OUR SOLDIERS.

Eighty armed Mexicans invade the territory of the United States, kill a member of the United States army, wound one of its officers, and loot and burn an office of the United States post.

Then they retire beyond the sacred border of the Mexican republic and are gone.

This is the rule. Mexicans may cross our border to loot, burn, and kill. We may not cross the Mexican border to punish.

It is said the state department will warn our troops because of the latest breach of our good nature.

We hope this warning will be so phrased as not to offend the sensitive soul of Señor Carranza, or give any ground for suspicion among the intelligent Mexican people that we may not be so proud to fight.

But we venture to make one suggestion: Why keep so many of our soldiers along the border where they are likely to be hurt? We are beginning to hear from a number of leading Democrats how expensive our army is. It is un-Democratic expense to let them be killed in these pleasant visits from our amiable Mexican neighbors, unless, of course, this is to be our system of disarmament.

## TARIFF READJUSTMENT.

President Wilson, Democrat; ex-Gov. Cor of Ohio, Democrat, and James J. Hill, Democrat, have all decided that there must be further tinkering with the tariff as a result of the war. It actually makes it unanimous, except that it is politically aligned economic readjustment and is restricted to sugar, raw wool, and the protection of the new infant industries in dyestuffs, chemicals, and fertilizers. Later on it might include other articles.

It doesn't take a Republican to realize that the time has come for another readjustment of the schedules, with the peculiarity: effects of what is to happen after the war is over in mind. When the Simmons-Underwood bill was framed even its best friends would claim only that it was founded upon competitive conditions as they existed in 1912. Can any one deny that there have been and will be more profound changes in competitive conditions in Europe within the last thirteen months? England has recognized it and the United States must. What these changes are and how they are to be met can be found only by painstaking, careful study by a body of tariff experts, with full powers of initiating investigations and making recommendations to con-

gress.

Partisanship will not succeed because the public opinion of the country will not trust its findings, and it will not have the facilities or the disposition to make any findings anyway. The times demand a scientific readjustment of the tariff schedules, not a lot of parochial wrangling.

## THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE LAW.

It is established that cattle infected with the hoof and mouth disease must be killed instantly upon the theory that it is the sure prohibition against the spreading of the infection, it is equally positive that the public should pay the bill fully and immediately. The present law, under certain circumstances, does neither.

The machinery for settling claims with the losing owners is clumsy. It might be made more direct without exposing the state's interests. If the paymaster and the appraising board went right along with the official that did the killing or ordered the killing it would be better justice. Most of our cattle raisers are not rich men or men with extensive means of credit. When the state suddenly deprives them of their herds it takes away their daily work and means of livelihood. A long drawn out settlement does nothing but make their loss all the heavier.

Another feature of the law that does not sound fair to men who are stripped of their cattle in the public interest is the rate of compensation following condemnation proceedings. The maximum for one cow or horse is \$250, with a \$200 limit if in a herd, and for sheep or swine \$50 and \$40 under the same limitations. It makes no difference whether they are for beef, dairy, or breeding. A child knows that there are differences, however, and a law that limits the liability to the value of the common run is unfair to the fancy breeder. Yet Illinois cannot go on record for the discouragement of stock breeding, either professionally or by rich men. It all comes back to the public in better milk, better meat, or better horses.

The law passed in March needs an overhauling regarding this limited liability clause on constitutional grounds. It is getting the whole protective scheme into the slow moving courts at the embarrassing time when it should be striking its hardest blows. Some of our fancy breeders have waived their rights and accepted the loss out of public spirit, but Illinois and the federal government together can afford to pay their just debts fully.

## Editorial of the Day.

## FINANCIAL PREPAREDNESS, AT LEAST.

(From the Minneapolis Journal.)

By the amazing good fortune of the new banking and currency law, the United States was prepared to meet the financial strain of the world war, though it torpedoed its shipping, and hampered its export trade by restricting the economic business organization needed to meet foreign competition.

The problem of international exchange may be worked out in one way or another of the many under consideration. Credit may be put against the unprecedent excess of American exports by one form or another of bond transaction with our customers.

The details master Little to laymen, when worked out by the best financial wisdom and experience, organized into effective machinery with central direction under government supervision. Five years ago this would have been impossible. When national credit had been undermined by unsafe financial legislation twenty years ago, the Cleveland administration had to use the imperfect and voluntary machinery of large private banking with foreign connections, till the law-making power could be brought to its sense.

In the tremor of domestic finance caused by strained credit due to excessive speculation in 1907 the sound banks of the whole country had to form overnight a voluntary organization for uniform action.

The federal reserve law has put all the financial institutions of the country behind the district reserve banks. These under the leadership of the federal reserve board furnish guidance and control for the finance of the whole country in a mission of civilization as delicate as it is urgent. The United States is ready in this way, if in no other.

We suggest to the *Sentinel* editor that he read a little American history, and a little history now in the making in Europe, and that he give less

## WHAT COUNTY SHOULD DO IN TREATING THE INSANE.

BY H. L. DAVIS, M. D.

[Former Superintendent of Paediatric Hospital.]  
WHAT is Cook county doing, or rather not doing, what it ought to do for its so-called insane charges? If the question of the mental health of a given community is one of vital importance, how long will the investigations relating to its preservation be carried on under such discouraging conditions as now exist in this county and possibly throughout our country? In view of the fact that the public is getting more and more interested in all matters affecting its general welfare, it would hardly seem necessary to make a special plea for the granting of opportunities for study for those whose chief interest is to ascertain the surest and best means of promoting rational thought and action.

What is insanity? How may the ravages of this scourge be lessened? How far are individuals responsible for their actions? These problems touching the foundations of the social structure are daily propounded, but in reality the public seems wholly indifferent as to the manner in which these questions are answered, as is clearly proved by the fact that serious investigation concerning the nature of mental diseases has scarcely been begun.

Fortunately indeed would be the community in which there was a fully equipped and well organized psychiatric hospital dedicated to the solution of these problems. The important function of ascertaining by way of proper laboratory, psychological and pathological work the underlying causes of mental abnormalities, and, having ascertained such causes, to prevent, by proper instruction of medical men and the public, the increase and possibly the development of this class of diseases, would be accomplished.

Such a hospital would then also be in a position to offer the best of actual hospital care to patients who have been unfortunate enough to break down mentally. The modern hospital should be equipped to the extent of giving this class of patients the best of scientific care and nursing so as to facilitate the most rapid recovery where recovery is possible.

Cook county alongside of other large communities in our country has gone through the several stages of evolution in regard to this important branch of our social life. While only a short space of fifteen or twenty years ago Cook county could only offer its so-called insane a barred cell and an ignorant and at times even a brutal attendant in the way of caring for an unfortunately mentally sick person, it has today reached the point where by the untiring efforts of its county authorities, past and present, it is in actual possession of a splendidly built and fully equipped hospital of sufficient bed capacity for taking care of this class of patients. A great deal, though remains undone in accomplishing the best results.

What are our further needs? To fulfill its curative function the psychiatric hospital must be properly manned. That means a sufficient number of resident physicians, graduate nurses, and well trained attending nurses. The hospital should be used to its full bed capacity, as that would offer an opportunity of properly separating the different classes of patients. Under present conditions the maniacal patient, the patient suffering from an exhaustion psychosis, and even the patient suffering from only an abnormal borderline mental state are thrown together with ungratifying and sometimes disastrous results.

Another reason is that it would give the authorities in charge of the hospital the opportunity to keep patients suffering from acute forms of mental disturbance a sufficient time to give them an opportunity to recover without being legally adjudged insane and committed to a state hospital.

Improper nursing because of an insufficient number of nurses is often the cause of loss of life in certain forms of severe exhaustion, intoxications, and deliria. Provision should be made to have at least three or four resident physicians, one of them preferably a woman. The intern service of the Cook county hospital should also be extended so that every intern should be given the opportunity to have at least not less than sixty or ninety days' service in this department. As far as the staff of nurses is concerned there ought to be at least one attending nurse to every five patients in the receiving wards and in the wards containing disturbed patients.

As to the other departments of convalescing patients or of the border-line cases, one attending nurse for each ten or fifteen patients would be sufficient. There should also be on duty day and night a graduated trained nurse in each ward; the whole of this branch of the service to be in charge of a head nurse who is to be so fully responsible to the superintendent of the institution.

The services of a well trained pathologist are an absolute necessity to fulfill the more important function of ascertaining the underlying causes of mental abnormalities. A sufficient number of stenographers and typists should be on hand to facilitate the keeping of proper histories of examinations, course of the disease, and treatment of admitted patients. The value of such records is twofold: Firstly, its clinical value in studying different forms of psychoses. Secondly, a copy of such a record accompanying the patient to the institution to which he may be committed would be of the greatest value to the further care of the patient in that institution.

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## How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, U. S. patent or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright: 1915, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

**ADISON'S DISEASE.**  
THE most striking symptom in Addison's disease is bronzing of the skin. Less striking symptoms are coldness, cold feet and hands, great weakness, low blood pressure, and tendency to fainting.

Adison's disease results from deficient secretion from the adrenal glands as the result of disease, and usually tuberculosis of that gland. Other symptoms present in milder forms of Addison's disease are: great sensitiveness to cold, cold feet and hands, low blood pressure, and lack of appetite. It is believed that children with deficient adrenal secretion are pale and thin and have poor appetites. Their hands and feet are cold.

That some internal secretion is at fault is certain. Probably there is an excess of adrenal secretion.

**SHOULD THE PHYSICIAN.**  
J. A. H. writes: "Please explain what diabetes and Bright's disease are, just how each affects a person, and if either can be cured. What should be the main diet, and what especially should not be eaten or drunk, especially by a man of 45 years? An article on this subject would be read with interest by many."

REPLY.

In diabetes there is an excess of sugar in the blood. The body eliminates the excess of sugar. The urine in diabetes is excessive in quantity and contains sugar. The eat of the disease is diabetes in the pancreas, the liver, or the kidneys.

In Bright's disease the kidneys, as the result of inflammation, are so damaged that some of the albumin of the blood leaks through into the urine. The man with Bright's disease must eat less meat and less sugar.

Both are much less subject to these symptoms resulting from excessive adrenal secretion. Fats is of the opinion that the growth of beard and hair on the body is the result of adrenal secretion.

**DIABETES.**—True diabetes is characterized by an excess of sugar in the blood. The most important and most dangerous disease in true diabetes is a deficient amount of secretion by a certain part of the pancreas.

When diabetes is the result of an excess of sugar in the blood, the man with diabetes has a tendency to personal hygiene. The most essential part of personal hygiene from the standpoint of either group is regulation of the diet. The dietetic treatment of diabetes is best carried out with starch and sugar. He must make up the deficiency in his diet with grease and lean meat. The man with Bright's disease must eat too much meat and too many carbohydrates.

My advice to you is that you see a physician and get a diagnosis. Then that you particularize with him what you eat. The man with diabetes is laid down, based on the diagnosis and your particularities. Your letter impresses me with the thought that you have either of the above diseases you need to study that you have more than you know.

REPLY.

As she probably started her bad habit when she was 1 year old, it has five years before it and you must expect that several years will pass before she takes back. They were not noticed before the second person was made to take back the goods.

First we must discontinue the use of ham. A large dog hated over the still ham every day the help holds out. You must develop the girl's muscles. When you develop her leg and arm muscles you develop her intestinal muscles, too. Develop her heart and lungs to take less water.

In giving her fruit and vegetables eat that she eats the pulp and in suitable fruits and vegetables the peeling. Give her bread made from whole wheat or else grain bread. She should have a breakfast meal or a breakfast.

The explanation of the beard on beard.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

(Copyright: 1915, By the Brewster Co.)

**PRINCESS FRANCES OF BOURBON.**—Princess Frances of Bourbon, who has just taken the vows of a nun in the Benedictine convent of St. Cecilia at Ryde in the Isle of Wight, has been influenced by the fact that her sister, Adelaide, has been a member of the order for several years past, under the name of Sister Maria Benedicta, and also for the reason that the lady superior of the institution in which she was born, is her grandmother, the late dowager Duchess Adele of Braganza, mother of the present Prince of Braganza.

The two young royal suns are both the result of the marriage of Archduke Karl of Austria to the heir apparent of the throne of Austria and Hungary, and while the archduchess and her husband are of course arrayed on the side of the power of central Europe, two of her brothers, Prince Sixtus and Prince Xavier of Bourbon, are fighting against Austria and Germany and who has been commanding an infantry regiment, deserves passing notice. The colonel is charged with perjury and conspiracy, and his prospects in connection with the affair look very gloomy indeed.

Nearly a year ago, the transport and supply officer of the regiment, Lieut. Frank Willard, called the attention of the staff of Emperor Francis Joseph's army, a circumstance which has led the French government to seize the magnificient royal chateau and estate of Chambord in France, which he inherited from his father, the last sovereign, Duke of Parma. He had been requested to resign his commission and had been compelled to do so by his superior officer. He



## "ROOKIES" DIG TENT TRENCHES AMID DOWNPOUR

Fort Sheridan Students Also  
Learn to "Rustle" Fuel  
for Camp Stoves.

BY ROBERT H. RODHE.  
Headquarters United States Military Training Camp, Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Three hundred odd veteran soldiers who started out over the week end will be at least a hundred points ahead of their companions in the important branches of rain trench digging and stove stoking when work is resumed at this martial prep school tomorrow morning.

By that much, at least, the 200 are gainers, although rain and cold kept away the thousand of visitors before whom they had expected to be on exhibition.

It is to the rain and the cold, accompanied by a wind that whipped Lakes Michigan's shore line to the foot of the company streets, that the men owe their new proficiency in the two not to be slighted subjects. An excellent chance for practical work was presented, and the pupils had either to grasp it or suffer the alternatives of freezing or dozing.

Tent Trenches Overflow.

The rain started late this afternoon. Long before reveille the trenches around the tents were overflowing and sleepers were turning out by the score to dig drains.

Then came relays, the men "on watch," keeping fire blazing in the Sidney tent stoves. The work was interrupted only by mess calls.

But the Sunday dinner, served at noon, was sufficient reward for the extra work. It was a real chicken dinner—chicken soup, chicken, salad, roast chicken—chicken in everything except the ice cream which went with it.

Only a handful of the expected visitors found their way to camp. They came by automobile, bundled in motor robes, viewed the soggy camp from a conserving distance, and whistled chattering away.

Colonel O'Hara, Adjutant.

The last visitor of the day arrived after the rain clouds had been blown inland. He was no other than the long lost Barratt O'Hara, Lieutenant governor of Illinois and prospective private in one of the instruction companies.

"You wish to be assigned to a company now?" asked Chief Clerk Harr.

"No—not now," said O'Hara, already suffering from a cold in the head.

With the Lieutenant governor was Congressman L. C. Dyer of Missouri, who is seeking to have a citizen training camp established near St. Louis next year.

GARRITY OFFERS ARMY.

Col. John J. Garrity of the Second Infantry, I. N. G., has notified Capt. Raymond Sheldon, U. S. A., that a large representation of the noncommissioned officers of that regiment will go to Fort Sheridan during the last two weeks of the citizen soldier camp to receive further instructions. Fifty "noncoms" already have signified their willingness to attend. Col. Garrity also has offered the use of the new Second regimental armory to the citizen soldiers.

## Genii of the Theatre

Griffith, Ince and Sennett—these are the magicians who have woven all the mystic charm of the Thousand and One Nights into the latest and greatest of all entertaining arts.

The magic carpet of their fancy carries you delightfully through space and time.

You spend an hour with gallant Dustin Farnum and beautiful Enid Markey in the frozen North: Then

Whisk! and you find yourself on a blazing Mexican battle-ground with happy-go-lucky, Douglas Fairbanks and sweet Seena Owen.

Another change!

You roar with laughter at Raymond Hitchcock, Mack Sennett and Mabel Normand in the ridiculous complications of "My Valet."

Be sure to be at the Studebaker Theatre Saturday evening, October 2, for the most extraordinarily interesting entertainment you ever saw.

Aladdin's Lamp was a poor thing by comparison!

TRIANGLE FILM CORPORATION,  
New York.

## COMMENT OF NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS ON THE TRIBUNE'S LATEST WAR FILMS.

"The Tribune's" war pictures, taken by Edwin F. Weigle in Germany and Austria and on the war fronts, are being exhibited in New York. They have been drawing crowds for a week and will continue through the present week, to be succeeded by "The Tribune's" Russian war pictures.

The comment of the New York press on the quality of Mr. Weigle's photography and on the interest in the subject matter is given herewith:

New York Tribune—

"Ried was first sent in an appearance at the Forty-fourth Street theater yesterday. For once an audience was not asked to content itself with pictures of a monarch reviewing his troops. Firing of 300-millimeter guns, the bursting of shells, and all the other deadly manifestations of war took place in the screen, and at times literally brought the audience to the pictures. The pictures were taken under the auspices of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE by Edwin F. Weigle, who has brought to New York by William Ziegfeld Jr., the man who has seen the war movies since '46 in Germany, and fully 20,000 persons had been turned away."

"We expected the pictures to draw crowds, naturally," he said, "but we had no idea of anything like this. At each performance Edwin F. Weigle of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, who made the pictures, delivered a lecture."

New York World—

"So keen was the apparent desire to see the war pictures, 50 per cent of the receipts for which, the manager declared, would go to the blind and crippled soldiers of the war, that some waited fully five hours for their chance to get into the theater. The house seats 1,000 persons, and the manager announced at 11 last night that 2,000 persons had seen the war movies since 46 in Germany, and fully 20,000 persons had been turned away."

"We expected the pictures to draw crowds, naturally," he said, "but we had no idea of anything like this. At each performance Edwin F. Weigle of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, who made the pictures, delivered a lecture."

New York Sun—

"At the Forty-fourth Street theater yesterday the initial showing of a series of motion pictures of war scenes taken by Edwin F. Weigle for THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE was given under the direction of Flo Ziegfeld Jr. So great was the crowd which tried to gain admission that police reserves were called. After the theater was filled the doors were closed and the policemen stood guard while the crowd lined both sides of the street as far as Broadway. At the box office it was estimated that nearly 10,000 persons saw the pictures between 11 a. m. and 11 p. m."

New York Times—

"The popular competence of the motion picture camera as a war correspondent was again attested yesterday when an extended cinema report on Germany at war was put on exhibition at the Forty-fourth Street theater under the direction of the enterprising F. Ziegfeld Jr.

"Most of these deeply interesting pictures show the armies of the Kaiser on the march, the scenes of the fighting and consequence of war. The scenes which show the wretched peasants of Galicia fleeing from their farms as their friends or foes advance are only one degree less interesting than the glimpses one gets of maimed and wounded soldiers being helped into trains and nursed in hospitals. As object lessons and as living sermons the new pictures have their own charm."

New York American—

"As a corrective of the warlike glow which doubtless will be kindled in some breasts by the Weigle pictures, one is permitted to hope that the pictures will be instructive and instructive."

"Glimpses of hell, gaudy, bawling their disease in ten loads at the screen line, furnished the most vividly spectacular scenes of the film. These scenes were actually taken at the fighting line, remarkably clever and beautiful photography showing the explosion of the shells at a distance, the beat being accomplished with a telephone lens."

"Altogether there are five reels of film assembled from exposures made in various cities of Germany, as well as some scenes from France, Russia, and Italy-Austria frontiers."

"The most beautiful and striking photography characterizes the pictures

## PULPITS DEMAND MAYOR ENFORCE SUNDAY BAR LAW

Pastors Denounce Plea  
Seeks to Hede Will  
of People.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

A demand was made in many Chicago pulpits yesterday on Mayor Thompson to enforce the Sunday closing law.

The mayor's plea that he desired to obey the will of the people in uncertain account on the subject, but if we presented the case to him, he would be compelled to pass upon the laws which he is going to execute before he uses his executive authority, the mayor has not far to go to know the trend of public opinion."

View of Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

"Mayor Thompson is anxious to know the feeling of the people concerning the Sunday closing," said the Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, speaking in the All Souls' church.

"And he leaves us to infer that he is prepared to carry out that wish when understood."

It is safe to presume that the wish of the people is officially expressed in the law enacted by the people. The people of Illinois have spoken in no uncertain account on the subject, but if we presented the case to him, he would be compelled to pass upon the laws which he is going to execute before he uses his executive authority, the mayor has not far to go to know the trend of public opinion."

Calie City Partner in Crime.

"The mayor should close the saloon," said the Rev. Joseph McGinnies, pastor of St. David's Catholic church.

"Sunday morning drinkers are seldom Sunday churchgoers."

"If the mayor is a good politician he should listen to the strong sentiment the licensees have to have the law enforced without further delay," said the Rev. P. H. Yarrow, pastor of the Morgan Park Congregational church, repeated his statement that the mayor had promised that if elected he would enforce the law again the open Sunday saloon.

"It is time, Mr. Mayor," said Dr. Bayard Mitchell, pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church. "He promised

to do his duty."

"The mayor of Chicago, we hope, will enforce the law," said the Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church.

"He promised

to do his duty."

Everything New in Corsets

Now is the time to select your corsets.

An important showing of remarkable val- \$5  
ues in Gardenia Laced Front Corsets at

The new Corsets are practical; they thoroughly support and mold the figure, making them far more comfortable.

Our stock is absolutely new and every consideration in the designing of our new models has been carefully thought out, and never before have we been able to offer such splendid values.

CLUB DUES 4 CENTS A YEAR.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, was elected president of the Public Officers' League of Cook County yesterday at Musicians' hall. A constitution fixes dues at 4 cents a year.

Neck Boas

or any style pompon from your old feathers

Paradise

dryed and rebranched, like new at 25c. Plumes cleaned, curled and 25c  
dryed. HATS TRIMMED FREE. Telephone Central 5100

KAMFRIED'S Second Floor

32 W. Washington, N. E. Cor. Dearborn

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

No. 1, sketched, is for medium slender figure, made of soft finish brooch, dainty pink and white. \$5.00.

No. 2 for full figure, firm, striped contil, pink and white. \$5.00.

No. 3 for average figure, satin finish striped brooch, pink. All specially priced \$5.00.

Special attention is given all our fittings by special

corsetieres who fit the corsets to the individual figure

requirements, insuring satisfaction.

Gardenia Laced Front Corsets shown from \$3.50

to \$25.00. Also other special laced front corsets from

\$1.00 up.

Like illustrations, lined through out with silk.

Comfort and beauty are combined in these lovely Rest Robes.

They are made of the finest soft velvety material,

delightful for any time of the year and especially so for

this time of the year, before the heat is turned on regularly.

\$9.50 \$5.00

Silks and Velvets

—by the yard

Charmeuse, a special quality, 40 inches wide, having a good weight, combined with a soft lustrous finish, suitable for all occasions, in black and white and all shades, per yard, \$2.00.

Stripes and Plaids, a large collection of these popular silks; Pekin, military and cluster stripes, in bright color effects or in the new "silent shades," for combination with other cloths; 36 inches wide, per yard, \$1.50 and \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Imported Corduroy. Three styles of cord, suitable for dresses, suits and wraps; beautiful, soft and silky; comes in all the new dark shades and black; 27 inches wide, per yard, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

that you promised in answer to my questions that you would enforce the law.

"In a recent letter addressed to me, State's Attorney Macay Hoyne states that he is up to the police department to enforce the Sunday closing law.

police department is in control of the city hall. This

and he leaves us to infer that he is prepared to carry out that wish when understood.

It is safe to presume that the wish of the people is officially expressed in the law enacted by the people.

The people of Illinois have spoken in no uncertain account on the subject, but if we presented the case to him, he would be compelled to pass upon the laws which he is going to execute before he uses his executive authority, the mayor has not far to go to know the trend of public opinion."

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## A BOY'S NIGHT IN JAIL BECAUSE OF ONE PETTY LAW

Needlessly Arrested, He Is Thrown Into Dungeon with Madmen and Criminals.

(Continued from first page.)

shot eyes. The odd negro was handcuffed to a young white man, who looked badly scared. The turnkey called the names from the condemned papers. "Ella Jenkins" he said, looking young fellow answered. "Here" in a low voice.

"A year in the dungeon for failure to support," said the big officer over the top of the turnkey's desk.

"It Was Not My Fault."

"It wasn't my fault," pleaded the small youth. "I couldn't get no job and I got sick and when I come home she wouldn't let me in the house. Her maw won't her against me."

"No arguments," snapped the turnkey, not unkindly. "I'm not a court."

"I'm a small boy for the hell-world," said the big officer. "I'm not the turnkey was called. Taking off the handcuffs, the turnkey led the way to where the second alley opened off. He unlocked and threw open the barred doors of two cells. Each was a solid iron cage standing on a concrete floor, nine feet long, seven feet wide, and the same in height. In the iron roof was a grated space two feet square. And the front of each cell was of heavy iron bars.

In the back center of each cell stood an open water closet bowl. On either side, against the iron walls, was a heavy wooden bench bolted to the floor. Every before the prisoners entered the air had a damp, fetid smell spiced with the acrid odor of disinfectant.

Two of the negroes immediately took possession of one of the benches in the first cell, a tall, heavily built man with an ugly face and ragged, dirty clothes, divested himself out on the other bench. When a second man attempted to sit down on the end of it he was not with a kick.

"Get to hell off'n there!" snarled the turnkey.

"That old Dan," explained the turnkey. "He's a street barker and he always hauls out the men who don't give up. He's an ugly fighter and it takes a good man to lick him. I had the job once."

Locking six men in each of the two cells and letting out the officers who had delivered them, the turnkey sat down again at his desk.

"It's a light night," he said. "We've only thirty in the cells"—there are twelve boxes in the cell house, all the same size—and one snake and one nut for the hospitals. But they are sure making noise enough."

"Tis a Dull Night, but—

The "snake," with delirium tremens, was still screaming in terror and trying to tear down the heavy iron bars; the man in the strait-jacket was groaning loudly at half minute intervals and trying valiantly to struggle to his feet; from cell occupied by "old Dan" and his cellmates came now and then a savage curse, now and then a sharp box of punches man had roused from his slumber and was trying to haw an obscene song; the little cell house into which no ray of sun ever shone was full of a confusion of curses, screams, groans, and obscenity.

The heavy air stank with a combination of odious odors: drops of water stood on the big whitewashed beams in the low ceiling; now and then a cockroach crawled up the iron wall of the cells.

"Tis a dull night, but noisy," said the patient turnkey.

A Badly Frightened Boy.

Suddenly two figures appeared outside the barred entrance to the cell house. One of them was tall and broad—a big young police officer in uniform. The other was slender and short, topped with a crop of grey red hair.

"How you got room for our young friend here?" grinned the policeman, as the turnkey swung open the heavy door.

The boy was pale and his blue eyes had a look of terror in them.

"What's your name?" asked the turnkey.

Often six men are locked in one small dark cell—guilty and innocent together.

Society furnishes a splendid airy and sunny cage for each wild animal.

key, opening his big book. The boy was 17; his father and mother were both dead; he worked as delivery boy for a store on the west side.

The big policeman searched the prisoner, took off his hands, emptied out of the boy's pockets and discovered 15 cents, a change, a pocket knife, and a collection of chewing gum coupons.

Back in one of the alleys an angry and drunken voice loudly condemned the souls of all his cellmates to the bottommost pits of hell. The "nut" sitting beside the turnkey's desk gave a deep and awful groan and fought to get to his feet.

"Here's the warrant for the kid," said the officer. "He hit a baby with his bicycle and the baby's mother swore out a warrant for him."

"Please Don't Lock Me Up."

"I didn't go to do it," said the boy, "and the baby ain't hurt bad. Please don't lock me up, mister."

"Well, son, it's too bad," said the turnkey. "In the morning, I won't you got some friend who'll go your bail? How about the man you work for?"

"O, no! If he knows I'm pinched I'll lose my job. I don't want nobody to know."

"We'll give you the beat we got in the house, then," said the turnkey. "come along."

He opened a cell door which had only two occupants and the boy went falteringly behind the bars. One of his two cellmates was a dope fiend, the other a raw faced youth charged with picking pockets. The "dope" moved over and gave the boy half of one of the wooden benches.

For Fourteen Hours.

For fourteen hours the boy lay there started up on the bench. Now and then he fell asleep for a few minutes, but he always woke up presently with a start as the "snake" broke out into a fit of delirious screams or as "Old Dan" or some other prisoner violently cursed his cellmates. Now and then either the "dope" or the "dip" leaned over and talked with the boy in a low voice. Toward morning his head began to ache and he felt his throat was sore. He got up and took a drink of water from a tin can, filling it from the bucket which was fastened to the outside of the cell.

The dope fiend had a frequent, hacking cough. He was beginning to suffer for lack of his drug. He rattled the bars for the turnkey.

"For the love o' Mike gimme a little snow," he pleaded with the officer.

"I'm dyin', I tell you."

"The doc'll be down pretty soon," said the turnkey. Presently the dope fiend germs. He had heard more profanity and

lay down on the concrete floor. His head fell back and his eyes rolled wildly. All his limbs stiffened convulsively. The boy on the bench watched with terror stricken eyes.

And Still They Came.

Again and again, at frequent intervals, the door of the cell house swung open. The big policeman searched the prisoners, took off their hands, and discovered 15 cents, a change, a pocket knife, and a collection of chewing gum coupons.

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## HERE ARE TWENTY-FIVE BEST BOOKS FOR GIRLS.

Selected by Miss Pearl Field, in charge of collection of children's books of the Chicago public library:  
 1—"Mother Goose Rhymes."  
 2—"Mother Goose Tales."  
 3—"Anderson's Fairy Tales."  
 4—"Grimm's Fairy Tales."  
 5—"Alcott, 'Little Women.'"  
 6—"Browning, 'Pied Piper of Hamelin.'"  
 7—"Defoe, 'Robinson Crusoe.'"  
 8—"Dodge, 'Hans Brinker.'"  
 9—"Dodgson, 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.'"  
 10—"Irving, 'Rip Van Winkle.'"  
 11—"Lydia, 'Swiss Family Robinson.'"  
 12—"Clementine, 'Prince and the Pauper.'"  
 13—"Wiggin, 'Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.'"  
 14—"Boute de Monval, 'Joan of Arc.'"  
 15—"Dickens, 'David Copperfield.'"  
 16—"Blackmore, 'Lorna Doone.'"  
 17—"Scott, 'Kenilworth.'"  
 18—"Barrie, 'The Little Minister.'"  
 19—"Cousin, 'Evangelina.'"  
 20—"Cousin, 'Myths of the King.'"  
 21—"Jacobs, 'H. H. Holmes.'"  
 22—"Mist, 'Mill on the Floss.'"  
 23—"Lamb, 'Tales from Shakespeare.'"  
 24—"Hawthorne, 'Jane Eyre.'"  
 25—"The Bible."

The Bible wins.

By an overwhelming majority TRIBUNE readers have chosen it to complete Miss Pearl Field's proposed list of books all girls should read. At THE TRIBUNE's request, the library has selected twenty-four girls' masterpieces as a companion list to the boys' collection named by Librarian Henry E. Leger of the Chicago public library for the New Jersey library commission. In each case THE TRIBUNE invited its readers to name the twenty-five titles.

Mr. Leger named the Bible in his list; Miss Field did not. The result was a lengthy and heated discussion among the feminine booklovers, some maintaining that no list of books for booklovers

## THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

### The Regent

\$4

It is just such shoes as these which have singled out our show section from all others. Here you have the advantage of an enormous style variety, moderation of price and a conscientious fitting service.

The Regent has a very broad shank and carries a low heel. To be had in gun-metal and tan, with blind eyelets and a plump single sole. Price \$4. Other good shoe values from \$3 to \$10. Main Floor.



Everybody knows that raisins are a luscious delicacy.

But everybody does not know that they are a true food, high in food value.

Delicious, however you use them, digestible and nutritious—and slightly laxative as well—raisins are one thing that is good and good for you—one thing you like that you needn't be afraid of.

### And Now Come SUN-MAID Raisins

selected from the cream of California's crop—white grapes too delicate to ship—picked from 6,000 sun-lit vineyards, seeded, and sent to you—specially packed in cartons, clean, pure and fresh.

If you don't use raisins, try the Sun-Maid brand—the kind that is making the raisin the National Fruit Food.

If you are a raisin user, try them.

In either case, a treat is in store for you.

Get a package today—or two of them for a quarter—at your grocer's.

There are a score of ways to use them which will delight you all.



### California Raisin Bread Made with SUN-MAID Raisins

baked by bakers all over the country after our own recipe. Luscious with plump, juicy, tender Sun-Maid Raisins—full of the raisin flavor, which escapes through the slightly broken skins of the seeded raisins and permeates the loaf. Keep it in the cake box for the kiddies. It satisfies their sweet-tooth, and the more they eat the better for them. You'll all like this raisin bread because it is made with this kind of raisin. Your grocer has it—see notice below.

### This Is the History of SUN-MAID Raisins

California produces a bigger—and better raisin crop each year.

But heretofore this crop has not attained its full economic value.

The growers have not made all they were entitled to because they were at the mercy of brokers and speculators.

The consumer has suffered in purse because of the profits the middlemen extracted from the industry. And the nation has missed the enormous food value of raisins because there has been no one whose business

it was to make people realize what raisins meant to them.

The California Associated Raisin Company was formed to help the grower make more money by standardizing the price of raisins and organizing the market; to help the people get better raisins without added cost by making standardized products; to help the grocer sell more raisins, both as an element in food specialties and as a food in themselves.

Sun-Maid Raisins afford another inspiring instance of the economic efficiency of organized co-operation—which is the spirit of the times.

### CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATED RAISIN CO.

MEMBERSHIP, 6,000 GROWERS

Home Office: Fresno, California

Chicago Office, 822 Dearborn Building

NOTICE: Here in Chicago most grocers handle Schulze Bread and can supply you with Schulze California Raisin Bread—made with Sun-Maid Raisins

## This is NATIONAL GAS LIGHTING WEEK

Your Gas Company or Dealer is ready to show you the modern and beautiful developments of Gas Illumination for home and for business. They will show you the first essential of good light—GOOD mantles! Ask for the durable, brilliant, economical.

**Welsbach "Reflex"**  
"SHIELD OF QUALITY"  
Gas Mantles

Formerly Now 15c  
25c.  
For Upright and Inverted Gas Lights

Awarded Grand Prize, Highest Honor  
Panama-Pacific  
International Exposition  
100 Points Excellent

FOR SALE BY Gas Company and Dealers

When you know Welsbach Lighting, you prefer it

EDUCATIONAL  
ILLINOIS.  
COLLEGE INSTITUTE  
Dergarten Normal in the West Michigan Ave., Chicago. Address  
W. H. WHITMORE, Sup.

CHICAGO WOMEN respect a

that refuses to print the fake

of business bunglers. That is

why THE TRIBUNE has such

ding with CHICAGO WOMEN.

## HARVARD MUST FIGHT TO HOLD LEAD IN EAST

Opening Football Games Point to Close Race for the Title.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL  
Although none of the western football teams went into action Saturday all leading teams in the east with the exception of Cornell engaged in their first struggles. The contests resulted as expected and showed that each large institution is fortified with material to make the race for eastern honors close and interesting.

Harvard, last year's champion, apparently have had a hard time retaining its honors. The Crimson ranks have been riddled by the loss of star players who were mainstays last year. The places of these men may be difficult to fill despite the abundance of material at Coach Haughton's disposal.

A football player cannot be developed in a year. Harvard did not boast of a strong string of substitutes last season, and although the freshmen team will be eligible for this season's variety, Haughton cannot place too much confidence in the men who acted as substitutes.

### Coach a Big Factor.

The Crimson mentor undoubtedly will give thorough drills to last year's veterans in the hope of developing players who will in a measure fill the places of the missing. In filling these vacancies, the ability of Haughton must be taken into consideration. He has shown in previous years that he is a master strategist and although Harvard will not be a strong team, it is to be expected that Haughton may make up the difference.

The fact that Colby scored on the Ormiston Saturday in the 20 to 8 victory of Harvard does not mean anything. Colby made its touchdown in the last period after Haughton had sent his third string men into the game. These reserves were not accustomed to playing together. It takes at least two weeks of hard work before a second or third string man can be sent into a contest to work in harmony and union with the first eleven players.

### Alumni Think Yale Strong.

The team which is being touted by eastern alumni residing in Chicago is Yale. The Blue scored an easy victory over Maine, 27 to 6, and the contest gave Cornellians a pleasant opportunity to test their material. Seven substitutes were sent into the game. Until the final quarter Maine was unable to register a first down. In the last quarter, against a third string eleven, Maine made fifty yards on end runs. The game ended with that Yale will be represented by a scoring machine is shown by the fact that old Eli ran up 30 points in the first half. The team worked well together and is sure to improve as the season advances. The New Haven eleven will be composed of players capable of carrying out Coach Hickey's ideas and it is sure to make a hard and stubborn fight for the eastern title.

### New Tactics at Princeton.

Although Princeton was the only win for the season, 15 to 0, the game showed that Speedy Rush, the new Tiger coach, is developing his team along. He sent his men on the field to play just enough football to win and give all his promising substitutes opportunities to show their caliber. Under Rush's method of teaching football, the Tigers will bear watching all season. The Princeton team has made a mark and his skill and ability to develop strong preparatory school eleven out of mediocre material must not be overlooked.

Pennsylvania was sent through the mud test to win from West Virginia, 7 to 0. This game must not be taken too seriously from the Quakers' standpoint. The Virginians are a veteran team and have been practicing for nearly a month with this contest in view. Penn was not a highly developed eleven. The team was sent on the field with only simple plays. West Virginia was coached to midseason form and was expected to give the Quakers a hard game.

### Carlisle Looks Weak.

That the Carlisle Indians will not be a strong team has been indicated by their successive ties with Lebanon Valley college. The Indians are sure to miss the coaching of Glen Warner, and as they have their usual hard schedule a lot of work will have to be done to avoid a disastrous season. Other eastern games resulted as expected.

After a week of hard preliminary practice teams in the western conference will be sent through the hardest kind of trials to see which are fit to play on Saturday. Handbags, nose guards, and other protective paraphernalia will be brought out of gymnasiums for the players. They will don this armor in scrimmages which will feature the week's practice.

### Big Games for Michigan.

Coach Yost at Michigan is losing no time in whipping his team into condition. Western football fans are watching the work of the Wolverines, because they will meet Cornell and Pennsylvania in the two most important intersections of the week.

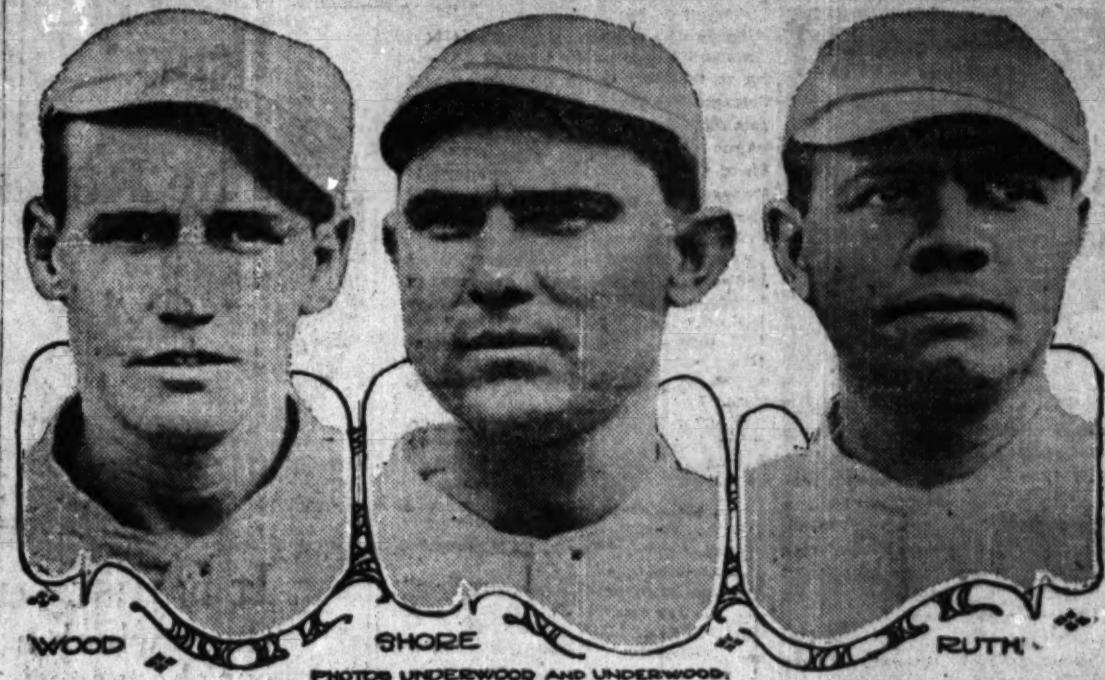
Coach Hayes at Notre Dame, Mackay at Stanford, and Stearn at Nebraska are rousing their charges through hard drills so their teams may be well prepared for the first struggle.

The advent of October always means the official opening of the football season and followers of the game soon will have plenty of dope from which to gauge the championship possibilities of their favorite.

**BADGER SQUAD TAKES WALK.**

Madison, Wis., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—To keep his football team in condition Western football fans are watching the work of the Wolverines, because they will meet Cornell and Pennsylvania in the two most important intersections of the week.

## Three Leading Pitchers of the Boston Red Sox.



## PROF. LINN "DOPES" MAROONS' CHANCES; ALSO PICKS LINEUP

### BY MAROON.

Maroon football chances, from the unusual viewpoint of a faculty fan, receive a swing in a recent number of the University magazine, published at the University of Chicago Press. In an article in the "athletic section" of the professor's mouthpiece, Prof. James Weber Linn, dean, and familiar to thousands of Midway students as "Teddy," gives his outline of the football situation. His remarks, although penned during the summer, preceding the opening of the training season, result in a "dope" lineup similar to that of many fans who have been watching gridiron drill for a week, and gives an inside glimpse of the fall sport.

Prof. Linn treats of Chicago's football prospects in a much more optimistic fashion than that of the closer followers of the sport. At the time of writing Stagg's spring practice had not receded far into the background of past events, and the professor derives much satisfaction from the showing of the men who have then seasonings themselves for the fall campaign. The weight of the can-dates also contributes to an expression of hope over the prospects for the year.

**Here's Linn's Probable Lineup.**  
The probable lineup at which Dean Linn arrived coincides in almost every case with the aggregation of men closely watched and most often used in their particular positions by "Old Man" Stagg during the six days of conference practice. Here's Linn's composition of the Big Nine team which should represent Chicago:

Starts, end: Shull, tackle; McConnell, guard; Pfeifer, center; Scanlon, guard; Jackson, tackle; Brink, quarter back; Gordon, full back; Beck, Shaver or Pfeifer, half back; Beck, Blood or Deacon, full back; Shultz, Deacon, Brodie, Hayes, Hark, Maron, Aver.

The critic points to the fact that all but four of the men in the proposed eleven are veterans to support his prediction of a good year for the Maroons. The men who did not formerly win C's for their work are McConnell at guard, Fisher at center, and Brink at end. Gordon played in several games at backfield positions last year and would not rank strictly as a green man, as his work was good enough to earn a varsity emblem.

**Explains His Choices.**  
"Prof. Linn has run rings around any opposition," he says in explaining his choices. "Fisher, Jackson, and Gordon are not likely to meet their superiors. Sparks, Scanlon, and Blood are better and reliable, although not as fast as might be wished. Pershing and Cahn are both light, but fast as a flash. Brink is stocky, fast, and intelligent."

Minnesots and Illinois were named as Chicago's chief adversaries.

**LONG LAKE CLUB TEAM LEADS IN LEAGUE SHOOT.**

With a score of 214 out of 220, the Long Lake Gun club yesterday won the eighth monthly share of the Interurban League trophy. The club, which has a 1000-Gun club trap, the Evanston Gun club was second with 205, and the Chicago Gun club third with 201. The shooters fired from distances ranging from sixteen to twenty-three yards.

In the first practice event at twenty-five targets from sixteen yards, C. C. Emery was high with a perfect score. Saturday's game with Haskell Indians was won by the Indians, 20 to 18. The Indians' second place record for the year was secured for second with 24. A. H. Winkler captured the final event at twenty-five birds from the sixteen yard rise with a total of 24. H. Van Patten and Jay Graham had record for second place with 22. Scores:

**INTERURBAN SHOOT.**  
Long Lake Gun Club, 214; Evanston Gun Club, 205; Chicago Gun Club, 201; Total, 620.

**FOOTBALL GAME POSTPONED**

Because of the heavy rain, which left the field in a state of mud, the football game scheduled to take place yesterday at Harrison and Harrison street between the Silent A. C. and the Avon A. C. was indefinitely postponed.

**ZUPPKE'S MEN GIVEN REST.**

Urbana, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Bob Zuppke's football warriors rested their aching limbs today after the most strenuous first week's practice in Illinois' annals. Tomorrow Zuppke will begin to perfect the team in some of the playing repertoire.

Saturday's game with Haskell Indians was high with a perfect score.

The first freshman eleven will make its debut against the varsity squad. Zuppke's mind is far from being made up on the five vacant posts.

**POSTPONE MOTORCYCLERACE**

Rain, which has been especially unkind to promoters of outdoor sports, has caused the postponement of the fourth annual race in the American Legion hall, to be made at the North Shore Motorcycle club at Hawthorne yesterday. The races will be held on the same site next Sunday.

**REPORTING NEWS NOTES.**

Low State will give an exhibition of fancy news flights in the hall at the New West Billiard room, 818 East Forty-seventh street. Tomorrow night will play 100 points against P. C. Gees.

Individuals—J. B. Graham, 20 yards; K. Graham, 21 yards; H. H. Stockman, 22 yards; C. C. Emery, 23; C. C. Emery, 24 yards; H. L. Kammeyer, 25; H. Van Patten, 26; McCormick, 28; R. De Carg, 29; Total, 201.

25 targets, 18 yards—C. C. Emery, 23; A. H. Winkler, 24; R. G. Peeler, 25; H. Van Patten, 26; McCormick, 28; R. De Carg, 29; Total, 201.

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## BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.



## FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

Ade and DuMaurie, at the Fine Arts.

## "TRILBY."

Produced by Equitable. Released by World.

Truly ..... Clara Kimball Young  
Mrs. Hall ..... Wilton Lackaye  
Doris ..... Mrs. Ade  
George ..... Chester Barnett

"JUST OUT OF COLLEGE."

Produced by Frotnam Amusement.

P. O. Nielsen.

Ed Swiger ..... Eugene O'Brien  
Silvers Mason ..... Jack Sherill  
Septimus Pickering ..... Eddie Hall  
Mrs. Hall ..... Wilton Lackaye  
Caroline Pickering ..... Marie Edith Wells  
Mrs. Pickering ..... Charlotte Ladd  
Jones ..... Charles Somerville  
At the FINE ARTS.

BY KITTY KELLY.

ND by the time you get all of that said, in this prevailing period of double bills, and run a picture, there is little enough space for anything more. Yet Saturday was a gala day at the Fine Arts, for there was present a really, truly, sure nuff actor, Jack Sherill, who in the spotlight demonstrated that he was better in silent work than in talk, but the audience was glad to greet him.

And up in a slim box was a really, truly sure nuff author, George Ade, who looked on with silent absorption while the reels of his comedy flickered by and bubbles of laughter boiled up at subtiles and funny business.

All of which centers the attention very much on "Just Out of College." And of the two, I think perhaps I'd rather see it, for it is dim humor of good sort, appealingly easy, made up of a musical comedy swing to it, clearly photographed and well acted in color parts.

It is a ridiculous tale—pretty well seasoned as it is, too—about the college youth who had acquired, through little learning, an impenetrable coating of brass which enabled him to go and beat the old man at his own game of dice, and thereby winning the girl and paternal adoption into the business, and in the film it registers the good fun and the spirit of youth which Mr. Ade put into it.

Mark Swan scenarioized the play, and he did a good job of it, pleasing not only the audience but Mr. Ade himself, who said: "Mr. Swan did very well. He got in all of the essential points of the play, and some more things, too, though not of such a nature as to detract from the whole." The subtiles are of Ade excellence. People who are looking for a good



CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG and WILTON LACKAYE in "TRILBY".

laugh in pictureland will do pretty well to look into the Fine Arts.

"Trilby" is a thing of another sort, some of the writhing and twisting that make movies a joke to the people who prefer plays.

Some elaborate settings that are good and some beautifully simple ones that are better. Much of the photography is satisfying, but occasionally it falls short and makes faces as flat as the screen they move on.

There are numerous subtle touches that speak a wise director, and a skilled player, too, for many of them occur in complete ignorance of the game. The movie depicting Trilby's training at Svengali is most creditable, and the party is creditable, too, because much of it is good fun, but it is altogether too prolonged in proportion to its vital relationship to the tale itself.

"Trilby" is a good picture, which, like most good pictures, might be better if we were trimmed down a bit, and if some of the most unpleasant things were left out—for instance Svengali's eye rolling when he dies.

Nobody goes to see pictures to get the shivers—they go for romances, for bright thoughts, and for laughter.

## Doris Blake Says

"Security makes a man young. Uncertainty keeps him loving you."

## Real Love Stories

Rivals Turn Lovers.

Mr. F. had just become the organist of a large Methodist church in a large western town. Right next to the Methodist church stood a large Baptist church. There existed between these two churches a great rivalry. They were rivals in every way. The two ministers were always competing, and it was never safe to a Methodist. Mr. F. therefore decided right by doing his best to give better music than the Baptists had. He practiced a great deal on the great old organ.

But one day as he drew near to the church he heard some one playing in the Baptist church. "No doubt the old Baptist organist is hacking away getting ready for Sunday," thought he. He went up into his choir loft and peered through the open window into the Baptist church. The Baptist organist was on his far side, and Mr. F. saw seated at the organ a pretty young girl. He could only see her back, but her hat and dress and her motions were attractive, and the longer he watched her the more fascinated he became. He did not practice until she had finished for fear of disturbing her.

Several times when Mr. F. went to practice he heard the young lady playing bassoon, and he always waited until she had finished before he started. Once he had seen her face as she was about to go, but she had not seen him. She was more beautiful than he had ever expected. But how was he to meet her and know her? Who would introduce a Methodist to a Baptist? He wondered if she had ever heard him playing and had come to the window to look at him. He looked up often, but the window was always empty. Once, though, she had stood there and had dodged as he turned his back. The old organist had never known that she watched him until later.

One day as Mr. F. entered the church he heard her playing "The Question" by Wulstenholme. He listened a moment, and then a sudden thought flashed into his head. He arranged his organ quickly, hunted for a piece of music, placed it before him, and the second she had finished playing "The Question" he started in and played "The Answer," by the same composer, Wulstenholme.

He hadn't time to guess. As soon as he had finished he looked up, and there stood Miss Baptist in her window. He walked quickly toward her. There was an embarrassing moment, and then she said: "O, I was only trying to close me—

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write to Doris Blake, copy of "The Tribune," if you wish a personal reply and send stamped and addressed envelope.

Do you know a real love story—one that is stranger than fiction?

"The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every story published. Manuscripts will not be returned. Address Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

window." Of course, Mr. F. offered to go over and do it for her. At last they were both satisfied; they had become acquainted. Mr. F. went into the rival church, but they both forgot to close the window.

I need not trace the events of their happy courtship. Suffice it to say, that now they are married and are as happy a couple as ever lived, and what is more, he still plays the Methodist organ and she the Baptist.

P. F. A.

Their Religions Differ.

Dear Miss Blake: I am in love with a Jew. As I am a Christian girl, would it be right for me to marry him? We love each other.

That is a question about which I cannot advise you. It is a matter for you and your family to decide.

Donald Brian in

Paramount Pictures

Valueable idea for preserving

In preserving fruit or making jam, add a flavor superior to anything you have ever tasted, by using instead of sugar.

TOWLE'S LOG CABIN CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP

The fruit and maple flavor made most deliciously.

Order a can of Log Cabin Syrup today. You can always tell it by the log-cabin-shaped can.

The Towle Maple Products Co.

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New York, N. Y.



Order a can of Log Cabin Syrup today. You can always tell it by the log-cabin-shaped can.

The Towle Maple Products Co.

Chicago, Ill. St. Paul, Minn.

New York, N. Y.

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND  
by Marion Harland

Want a Violin.

"I HAVE not yet received the violin from either of the persons whose addresses you sent to me. I wrote to one of them, enclosing a stamp, but no answer. I intended to write to the other, but lost the address. Will you see what you can do?

I can't understand why I don't hear from one. I now inclose a stamp.

O. E. H.

I insert the above in the faint hope that the person who gave me the address will correspond with me in communication with those whom they have offered to help, will not disappoint applicants for aid and mortify the Corner by refusing to answer letters inclosing stamp for reply. If, for any reason, you choose to withdraw your offer of assistance, or if the article offered has been already disposed of, do not hesitate to say as much as briefly as you like. But do not raise hopes you do not mean to gratify. Were the complaint made by O. E. H. the first or fiftieth to the same purport, I should not protest. May I call the attention of well meaning but careless members to it?

P. F. A.

Referred. I have never seen a parody.

Corn Kernels for Portières.

"Included, please find stamped envelope for answer as to how to prepare corn kernels for portières, whether to boil them or steam them, and what kind of water to use in preparing them? Then let me know whether or not to varnish them. I expect to use the corn kernels with beads, and hope you will give me full information as to how to make them.

"Answer—

Several years ago we published

six formulas for making corn

portières. Some of our systematic

servers of possibly useful recipes and hints may have one or more of these.

I cannot undertake to search for them.

The Corner is open for new advice upon the subject. The fashion of corn rope portières subside for a while. It would seem to be reviving.

M. F. P.

My husband and my brother were work-

ing together at a brickyard.

At times, if my brother returned from work first, I would inquire about my husband. To my surprise, one evening he was met on the steps by the greeting of my little 8 year old girl: "Hello, uncle! Isn't my husband coming?"

M. F. P.

"Trilby" is a good picture, which, like

most good pictures, might be better if

we were trimmed down a bit, and if some

of the most unpleasant things were left out—for instance Svengali's eye rolling when he dies.

P. F. A.

Nobody goes to see pictures to get the shivers—they go for romances, for bright thoughts, and for laughter.

L. P.

Wants a Bead Loom.

"Please inform me where I can pur-

chase a bead loom." JAMES B.

Business addresses are shut out from

the Corner, nor could I offer one that

would be convenient for you. I can only

advise you to inquire at a good fancy

store. You will certainly be told where

you may get the loom if that shop or de-

partment store has none of the kind in

stock. Perhaps readers who weave beads

may contribute through me items that

may be of service to you. You shall have

a word of advice if you'll play the widow to me.

L. P.

Caused by Nervousness.

I have found that a great deal of worry

is caused by nervousness, and a good rule

for nervous people is a diet of eggs, fish,

boned fowl, salads, with fruit. This con-

tributes to the blood and leaves the strength

for the nerves.

M. F. S.

Donald Brian in

Paramount Pictures

Donald Brian

Appears in photoplays produced by

The Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co.

EVER since Donald Brian captured the

country with his dancing in "The Merry

Widow" he has been one of the foremost

favorites in the musical comedy world.

Now Donald Brian, too, will enlarge his

audience by appearing in photoplays to be

seen only at Paramount theatres.

He makes his first screen appearance

this week in Harold McGrath's "The Voice

In The Fog". If you've read the book you'll

enjoy the play. If you have missed the

book don't miss the play. The announce-

ments of the local Paramount theatre will

tell you when you can see it.

Paramount Pictures are the best photoplays by

the best authors, featuring the most celebrated stars.

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if you can't get it write us.

Paramount Pictures Corporation.

WEST FORTTH STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y.

## You Can't Afford to Belittle Yourself.

says  
Antoinette Donnelly

BING self-opinionated in anything but attractive. Extolling your clothes, your virtues, and your charms over every one else's makes you only ugly of you. But there is a worse crime than either of these, that is belittling yourself—belittling your clothes and belittling your charm.

After all is said and done, most people take at your own valuation in this world. So why say: "O, dear, I never can get becoming hats like you!" or "You have a way of putting your clothes on that I never seem to attain?" "You hair is so lovely; any old way you wear it it looks better than mine after I have labored hours on it."

Nine chances to one your statement is not correct, and if it were it is only embarrassing for the person addressed to respond with a graceful compliment. Do your best with whatever nature has endowed you and don't spoil your efforts by thinking how much better other people would perform the same deed.

There is one thing quite true, and it is that however well you may do a thing there is always some one who could perhaps do it better, and however well you may be dressed and look there is generally some one who will be better dressed and better looking; but on the other hand, there will be a larger number who will not look any better than you, who will have quite as many physical shortcomings. That's why you should keep a self-respecting opinion of yourself. Other people won't respect you for standing in the background and underestimating yourself. And the first thing you know you will have yourself thoroughly believing these underrating statements about yourself, and self-consciousness and awkwardness will ensue. Then an "I-don't-care-what's-the-use" sort of attitude toward yourself will follow.

You have to have a certain amount of self-respect in yourself or your backbone will curve and your carriage will be bad and your clothes will hang carelessly. You have to have self-respect or your complexion will be left to take care of itself. You have to have self-respect or your hair will be ill-kept, scraggly, and untidy. Self-respect will make you keep your heels straight, your stockings and underwear

USEMENTS  
ND OPERA  
ITORIUM  
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the Season of Ten Weeks  
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LAST 15 PLATE  
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PERFORMANCES OF  
Only Girl  
Blossom and Victor Herbert  
day Night! Seats Now Selling

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450 South Michigan Ave.

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Erica Shanner  
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WO \$1 MATS. WED. and SAT.  
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Geo. Fairman & Lou Archer

11-12 P. M.  
12-13-14 P. M.

Reserved Seats \$10 to \$15  
Last Week

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By Henry Arthur Jones  
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MILLION'S SMASHING SUCCESS

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SEE YOU THE BIG ACTS FIRST

NOVELTIES A DOLLAR SHOW

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LEAGUE REBELL  
TWO GAMES TODAY

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SEATS AT 15 LINICK & CO.

GO AND SEE THE "GOLF" PLAY.

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ES DILLINGHAM'S PROFOUND

CATCH YOUR STEP

and M. R. L. T. N. E. King, Harry Kelly, Harry Elmer, etc.

MPIC | TONIGHT

Pop. Mat. Wednesday

With Richard Bennett

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OHAN'S GRAND \$10 MAT.

WEDNESDAY

HAN & HARRIS ARE SURE

Pays to Advertise

Cooper Morris and Walter Edwards

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After Theater to Exhibitors Dances at

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TORIA Shefford BARGAIN MATES  
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DAY 8 P. M. Admission, 50c.

ENDABLE WOMEN

a dependable paper. There-

THE TRIBUNE at the

of every day.

# MUSIC AND THE THEATERS

Selling Us Right  
on Juvenile Crime.

## "JUST BOYS."

A Play in Four Acts by Katherine Brewster Miller and Allen Kanka. Played at the Princess Theater, Sept. 26, 1910, by the Following Cast:

William Livingston ..... Milton Mills  
Mary Livingston ..... Owlsday Wynne  
Duke ..... Mac Macomber  
Duke's Mother ..... Mrs. Macomber  
Duke's Father ..... Mrs. Macomber  
Duke's Son ..... Milton Morris  
Trout's Mother ..... John Wheeler  
Trout's Father ..... Harry Dutton  
Trout ..... Ernest Trux  
Charles J. Harris  
Doris Doolittle ..... Eleanor Doolittle  
Doris Doolittle ..... Agnes Frame

JUDGE SCULLY, who, with several of his eminent colleagues, viewed last night's proceedings, was of the opinion that a preconceived box of mayonnaise had not been had with the formula set forth by the authors of "Just Boys."

It seems that through the size of the children wet got back our cream helpmates and clean the way to a happy ending about 10:45 p. m. If Mr. Hammond were here to say his customary word of authority he might inquire in an observation on the morals of such a proceeding. In his absence his substitute, Mr. Edward P. Swift, has recorded the fact that, had not Billy Livingston helped steal the dog's pigeons, his master might now have been back in New Orleans contemplating the pieces of a broken life, or whatever it is they do in such cases.

It wasn't Billy's fault, as a master of fact. The real *deus ex machina* of the evening was one Puffy Dutton, an engaging young man, street gambler, and general troublemaker, who, in the person of Mr. West, Trux, an actor who knows his way around, was the life of the party. Puffy learned on the Livetime stage, after the latter's return from New Orleans, whether Mrs. Livingston had lied to her boy on the occasion of a domestic misunderstanding eight long years before. Things had not prospered with mother and son—hence Billy's readiness to do what he could in the matter of assisting a pigeon or two under Puffy's guidance.

Well, you realize how you cried over the scene *entre deux* in "Madame X." Billy as caught and arraigned in the Juvenile court, and the judge—why, who could be but Billy's father, whose gray hairs and furrowed brow and kindly understanding all tell of his eight years' search for the boy who had been taken from him?

Recognition came right there in the courtroom, as it did in "Madame X," and there was a general desire to hear to the last, as I called up to the stage. The audience was all shades of quiet, happy tears. Which was quite as it should be, for Mac Macomber, the child who plays Billy, enacted a scene that was infinitely touching. With his III fitting coat hunched about his shoulders and his face screwed up in a mask of unutterable woe, he wasn't the play actor at all, but just a forlorn little boy who buried his head in his mother's lap in the judge's desk and sobbed out his pie that he wanted to go back to his home.

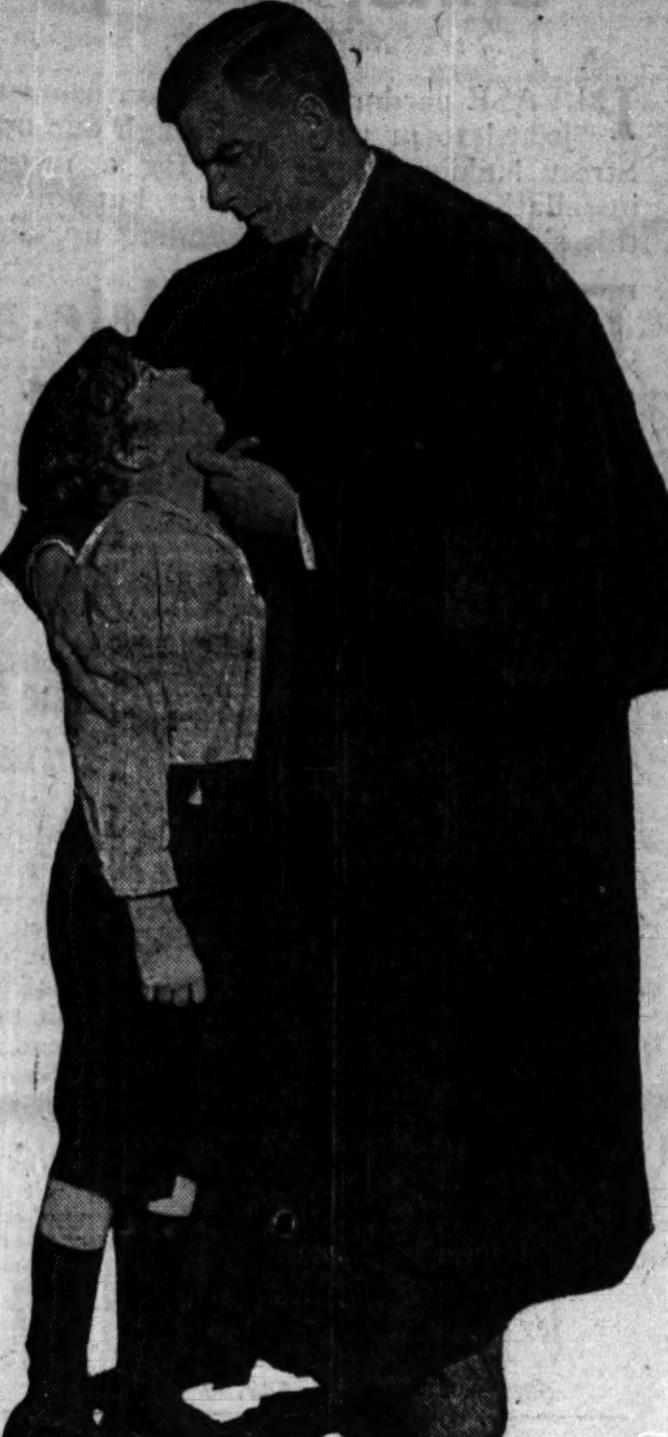
You know the rest, of course. It's that kind of a play—hackneyed and obtrusive in its methods and not much to brag about as a bit of literature. What its authors evidently set out to do was to glorify the work of the Juvenile court, which Chicago dignitaries and Denver press agents and New York has appropriated. What they really have done is to compose a "fat" part for the young Mr. Trux and a "thin" part for Puffy. Puffy's specialty, the boy's, was his evening audience in a box of laughs—and an appealing, if somewhat showy, situation, which permits the Macomber boy to exercise a good, sturdy tug at the heartstrings.

The incidental roles are well played, most of them—particularly the vivid New York tenement types—but Milton Mills seems a bit fussed by the sentimentality of his situation as the judge. One doesn't wholly him.

In New York, where the play was known, variously as "The Devil's Boys," "Billy and the Boys," "Just Boys," they didn't like it when it was produced there a week or two ago, despite the fact that William Elliot, the producer, is Beasco's son-in-law. Mr. Elliot ventures the hope that Chicago will be kinder.

S. B.

Lily Langtry to *Tour America*. New York, Sept. 26.—[Special.]—An arrangement has been perfected for an American tour of Lily Langtry, the English actress, who has not been to this country since 1904.



HILTON SILLS and MAC MACOMBER  
in "Just Boys."

## Faculty Concert Season Opens.

BY ERIC DE LAMARTE.

NE of those old time concert programs inaugurated the new musical season yesterday afternoon at the Auditorium, when five representative members of the Chicago Musical College faculty held forth with a choice of works ranging from classic operas to a riotous cavalcade of plantation songs.

Burton Thatcher's smooth, resonant voice was given excellent showing in a Verdi aria and a couple of German lieder, and his interpretation was scholarly in intent. Mrs. Gannon sang a Ponchelli aria, and if her reading declared greater fidelity to its musical than to its operatic values no one will be disposed to quarrel with her faith.

The roster of musicians involved included Leo Sametin, violinist; Rudolph Ruter, pianist; Burton Thatcher, baritone; Rose Lutiger, Gannon, contralto, and Naomi Nasor, soprano. Miss Nasor is practically a debutante in the concert world, but it is gratifying to record of her singing of the Ballata from Gomes' "Il Gnormy" the impression of a rarely beautiful voice, rich in color and solid in tone.

Mr. Sametin's suavely agile technique made interesting the group of pieces including D'Ambriso's "Seranata," the Dvorak G major Slavonic Dance, and a Schubert's (Danza Coasque) by Felix Borowski, the critic, pedagogue, and composer. This Schubert was more than a worthy companion to its fellow compositions, by the way. Mr. Sametin's playing

was the virtuoso interpretation for which he is known.

Mr. Ruter believed in contrasts. He began with the Homest Serenades and followed it with an Alborado del Gracioso by Ravel. Bonbons and absinthe, so to speak, Grieg's Nocturne and Liszt's "Waldersee," and "St. Francis Walking on the Waves" completed his program.

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Eric De Lamarre

Devoe

School Supplies

Devoe

# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

OPENING Week, just past, punctuated the beginning of what will be the almost daily arrival of new modes for fall and winter at this store.

Each day will find some new origination of fashion or some new version of the prevailing mode presented for the first time here.

Each day from now on will be a day of especial interest to those who would see the new while it is new.

and who realize the zealous care we take to select fashions irresistible and always in keeping with the demands of good taste.



## Metal Lace and Brocaded Silk Dominate These Dress Modes in Millinery

The glittering transparency of gold or silver lace tempered by cloudy tulle or silk wrought in metal threads bring the dress hats for 1915, lovelier far than they have been for many a season past.

The garnitures follow the rule of simplicity in application, but their individual richness is wonderful.

Furs and ostrich plumes or pompons are almost universal as trimming.

### One Charming Hat Is Pictured

The gold lace brim rests on a film of black tulle which frills at the edges, and the low crown is encircled by a right royal pelt of sable.

A first showing of these Dress Hats is arranged today in the French room.

Second Floor, North Room.

IMPORTED gold and silver lace novelties offering newest effects in bandings and flounce, at \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95 and \$4.95 yard.

First Floor, North Room.

## The Last Week of This September Sale of Silk Petticoats

Throughout this September Sale assortments have never been allowed to become broken, more and more new petticoats have been added each day—so that now during these last days there is—  
A Complete Showing of Silk Petticoats at \$2.95, \$3.95 \$5, and up to \$10.75

In all the new street shades, the beautiful two-tone effects, and dainty affairs of crepe de Chine and laces for evening wear. With special attention directed to An Entire New Flowered Silk Petticoat (in the style sketched) at \$3.95

at \$3.95

But it is the color effects that are so attractive, shimmering gray flowered in roses, changeable blues and greens flowered in pink, tones of wistaria—indeed, too many to mention all here. Very specially priced at \$3.95.

Third Floor, North Room.

## Negligees and Rest Robes That Launch the Fashions for Fall

Corduroy robes are here, blanket robes, crepe de Chine negligees and handsome embroidered Japanese kimonos from over the seas.

A Very Charming Neglige of Crepe de Chine Is Pictured and Priced Attractively

At \$12.75

There is a high girdle effect at the front that subtly disappears at the sides, and the back emerges in an unusual but rarely graceful drapery. In striped or plain color crepe de Chine, with the girdle embroidered. \$12.75.

Challis-Lined Silk Robes Are Priced at \$6.85

These robes are particularly satisfactory for fall wear. The challis adds a degree of warmth most welcome. In many soft shades. \$6.85.

Third Floor, North Room.



## New Fashions in Blouses Continuously Arriving

And one of the very newest is pictured here.

Imagine the charming effect of soft crepe de Chine in exquisite colorings viewed through a cloud of silken net, either navy blue or black.

The net ruff ripples from collar to waist, black with a rich shade of American beauty, navy blue with pale pink, bisque and Quaker gray crepe de Chine.

And the high collar is very high, the deep cuff very graceful, with a fluff of the net at the side.

—Interestingly Priced at \$13.50.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

## Women's Fall Suits and Coats—More Charming New Modes

Even if you were a daily visitor last week, we believe today's showing holds much of new interest for you.

For splendidly laid and far-reaching plans bring to these sections, as they are originated, the newest modes in suits, frocks and coats. Today—

### New Suits of Chiffon Broadcloth at \$52.50

With Edging of Natural Skunk Fur.

And if anything could make these suits more attractive it is the broad bandings of velvet on both coat and skirt. The collar is smart either fastened high or opened to form the wide rever. In blackberry, navy blue, brown and black—sketched at the right. \$52.50.

### New Coats of Rich Duvetyn at \$47.50

A Delightful Version of the Prevailing Styles.

A belt that departs from the usual is a bit higher at the back and lower at the front. A collar that follows the vogue is high and most comfortably close. Altogether in fabric, line and detail a most distinctive coat. In myrtle, plum, navy blue and African brown. Sketched at the left. Priced at \$47.50.



Fourth Floor, North Room.

## New Arrivals in Dress Fabrics For Fall

These new assortments are most interesting.

They offer the latest word in new fabrics, and the following groups are featured, with emphasis on their exceptional quality for the price.

### 54-Inch All-Wool Poplin Suitings, at \$2.50 Yard

These wool poplins are offered in browns, greens, blues, taupes and black, constituting special value at \$2.50 yard.

### 50-Inch Plaid Suitings, at \$2 Yard

These are of a suitable weight for cool weather garments, and the color combinations are beautiful and well assorted. \$2 yard.

### Black Dress Goods

Splendid values and assortments of all wool and wool-and-silk suiting velours, all 54 inches wide, at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3 yard.

### Second Floor, North Room.

## Many of the New Silks

### Out-Rival Any Produced in Many Years

Enriched by new colors, the assortments we are offering give definite expression to the success which silk experts have achieved in silks for this season.

### And These Are of Especial Interest—

#### 36-Inch Mousseline Satins, \$1.50 and \$2 Yard

A splendid assortment of colors is presented in qualities of unusual merit—\$1.50 and \$2 yard.

#### 36-Inch Stripe and Plaid Taffeta at \$2 Yard

Also satin weaves, in new color combinations, \$2 yard.

#### 36-Inch Gros de Londres at \$1.50 Yard

In plain, glace and chameleon effects—at \$1.50 yard.

### Black Silks

40-inch black satin crepe meteors and cachemire de soie; two grades; rich in finish and durable, at \$1.50 yard.

#### 41-Inch Black Foulard Velvets at \$3 Yard

In a medium weight for coats and suits. \$3 yard.

#### 40-Inch Silk-Finished Chiffon Velvet, \$3.50 Yard

A soft, silky, desirable velvet for gowns, suits and wraps, in black only, \$3.50 yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

## The September Sales for the Home

will come to a close on Thursday evening next. With them will pass many opportunities for securing Oriental and Domestic Rugs, Furniture, Chinaware, Houseware, Glassware, Bedspreads and Curtains.

In a quiet, refined atmosphere, The Carson Pirie Scott & Company Tea Room serves in the most pleasing manner a menu of unsurpassed excellence.

Eighth Floor.

Lunch in the Tea Room.

In a quiet, refined atmosphere, The Carson Pirie Scott & Company Tea Room serves in the most pleasing manner a menu of unsurpassed excellence.

Eighth Floor.

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JOHN D. JR. HITS  
SNAG TODAY IN  
HIS RICH FRIENDS

Denver Capitalists Not Expect-  
ed to Be as Cordial to  
Millionaire as Miners.

COOL TOWARD HIS REFORMS.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.  
Denver, Colo., Sept. 26.—[Special]—  
The young Rockefeller has the first  
hand in his "welfare" movement in  
Colorado here in Denver. It is the stock-  
holder other than the Rockefellers in the  
Rockefeller properties and the independent  
operator in this state.

While there is a theoretical competi-  
tion between the Rockefellers and inde-  
pendent coal mining interests in Colorado  
they all pool their interests when there  
is any trouble brewing. That was the  
case in the coal strike.

One of the larger independent com-  
panies and the Rockefellers it ap-  
peared, not only not together dur-  
ing the strike for an offensive and de-  
fensive campaign, but they helped finance  
the situation for the weaker independent  
companies, so that the operators could  
put up an almost unbroken front to the  
striking miners in the entire field.

Serious as He Faces Task.  
When young Rockefeller hit Denver  
yesterday after his week of fox-trotting with  
the miners' wives and making himself  
appear as a real human being to the  
thousands of miners who live from the  
mines, he yet has dimmed his  
ambition.

Tomorrow morning he is going up  
against the men who have purchased  
stock in the companies and who want  
dividends. He is also going to tackle  
men who represent big financial interests  
in New York who have not come to the  
altruistic notion that they are their  
brothers' keepers in the coal fields, even  
John D. has some such idea.

It is ascertained from trustworthy  
sources besides that John D. junior is  
"in" already with the folks back  
home. There is a suspicion, according to  
one of the "big boys" and is not  
entirely friendly to the modern business  
idea. Instead of building libraries a part  
of the profit might go to the laboring  
man.

Date Back to New York Hearing.  
That young Rockefeller, despite work  
and other plans of his visit is likely to  
return to the time of the hearing in  
New York by the federal industrial  
commission. J. Pierpont Morgan, when  
on the witness stand, was asked what his  
men were respecting shorter hours for  
labor. He replied that he hadn't given  
the subject much thought, or words to  
that effect. The same observations were  
made by Morgan when questioned as to  
the hours of labor for women and chil-  
dren.

Young Rockefeller, when before  
the commission during the three days, took  
the whole matter seriously and gave the  
impression that he had been thinking very  
deeply all these phases of the industrial  
situation.

Morgan represented the old type of Wall  
street giant; young Rockefeller the new  
spirit of the capitalist and employer of  
labor. The inside "pipe line" here is  
that the Morgan type of New York han-  
dled immediately turned up their noses  
and made unkind remarks about the  
house of Rockefeller, and particularly  
of Rockefeller the younger.

In Embarrassing Situation.  
John D. Jr. it can be stated without  
fear of contradiction, knows this feeling  
quite well. He looks upon these forthcoming con-  
ferences with some trepidation.

In the first place, the Colorado Fuel and  
Iron company has not paid any profits to  
any one for a long time. The last civil  
war shut down the mines for more than  
a year and cost the companies hundreds  
of thousands of dollars. The mines of the  
Rockefeller company are running on half  
now, and there is very little in sight  
for the men of the company.

Coincident with Rockefeller's arrival in  
Denver was the report of the Rockefellers  
complaint on relief in Belgium. About  
\$100,000, according to the report, was  
spent in relieving distress in Belgium.

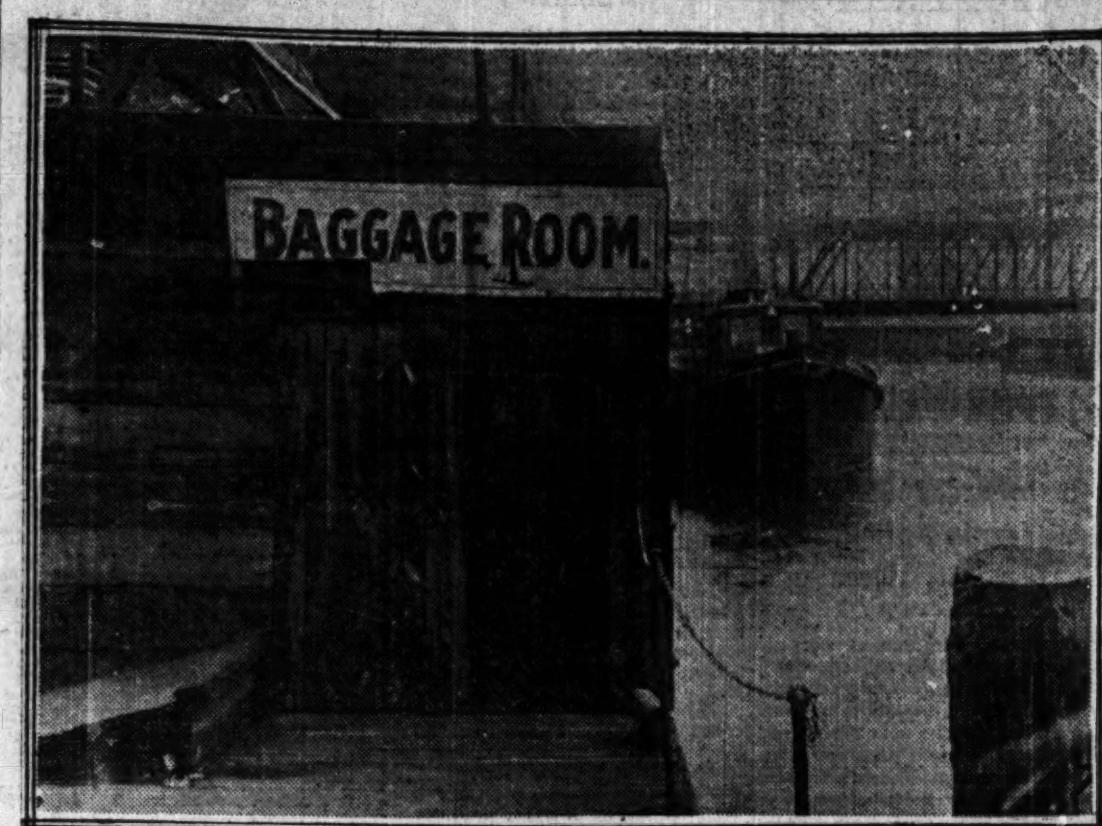
There has been very bitter distrust in  
some of the fields controlled by the Rockefellers,  
even as bitter as in Belgium in  
two or three spots.

The sympathizers of the miners have  
visted the Rockefellers, and referred to  
Belgium as an odious companion.  
They are now saying that at the  
very time the Rockefellers millions were  
going to Belgium for relief work men and  
women were starving to death in the  
Rockefeller mine fields of Colorado.

John D. Jr. is sensible of all these phases  
of the present situation and he is going  
to try to find some solution the coming  
week. He is going into the conference  
tomorrow, perhaps, with the most serious  
mind of young millionaires who ever sat in with  
"big guns" in Colorado.

The "Coal Triangle".  
The Colorado coal mining situation  
comes to the public around three big interests.  
They are divided the "coal triangle".  
First is the Colorado Fuel and  
Iron company, the Rockefellers' hold-  
ings, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is pres-  
ident. Then comes the Victor-Campbell  
company, headed by J. C. Osgood, who  
was the first manager of the Colorado  
Fuel and Iron company previously. The  
third is the Rocky Mountain Fuel com-  
pany, headed by N. W. Brown. All three  
are competitors, but when there is trouble

Secret Shed and Pilings in Eastland "Tip."



MYSTERY PILING  
NEAR EASTLAND  
DOCK UNCOVERED

Anonymous "Tip" to "Tribune"  
Reveals Timbers Stored  
in Remote Shed.

HELD BACK FOR EVIDENCE?

Two pieces of old water soaked piling  
worn and jagged at their tops and sawed  
off smoothly at their lower extremities  
are lying propped up against the wall of  
an old storage shed at La Salle street and  
the river. The shed is below the level  
of the street and above the base of the  
La Salle street tunnel. It is only a few  
steps along the dock from where the  
Eastland sank.

Who placed them there and why THE  
TRIBUNE has been unable to learn, but  
this is the story which came anonymously  
and which led to their discovery:

"TRIBUNE?" asked the voice over the  
wire. "Well, here's a tip on a hot story.  
Remember all this talk about finding  
sawed off ends of piling where the East-  
land went down? Remember the state-  
ment given out by this fellow Sweet, that  
old pieces of piling caused the boat to  
turn over?

Holding Them for Evidence.

"Well, the steamship people have got  
these pieces of piling out of the water  
and I'm giving them as evidence when  
their cases come up for trial. That's why the  
diver didn't find anything but sawed  
off stuff when he went down there this  
week.

"Listen. If you want to find out all  
about those pilings find a fellow named  
Lasser. He's a night watchman over  
there for the steamship people in the  
baggage room right across the street  
from here. He's the star witness for them. He saw  
the pilings come out of the river and  
knows all about 'em. The shed door will  
be unlocked at 11 o'clock tonight."

Find Place Unlocked.

At 11 o'clock a reporter and a photog-  
rapher went to the shed. It was unlocked.  
After digging around among empty beer-  
cans, old signs, and rubbish, the two pil-  
ings were found. They had been cut off  
cleanly, but because of their water soaked  
condition it was impossible to tell how re-  
cently the saw had been used. The long-  
est one measures about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches.  
The other is about 2 feet 8 inches in  
length.

Lasser could not be found, but investi-  
gation disclosed the fact that a Charles  
Lasser is a baggage man employed by the  
Chicago and South Haven Steamship  
company, which has a dock near the shed.

Gives Out Piling Theory.

It was last Tuesday, on the eve of the re-  
turn of the true bills against the indicted  
steamship officials, that Edwin F. Sweet,  
assistant to Secretary of Commerce Red-  
field, gave out a statement to the effect that  
piling which came within ten feet  
six inches of the surface of the river  
caused the overturning of the Eastland.  
This information it was said had come  
from William H. Hull, one of the owners  
of the boat.

Federal, state, county, and city officials  
ridiculed the idea. Their diverse had  
found no piling.

Harry Halvorson, a diver employed by  
an afternoon newspaper, claimed recently  
he found two sawed off stumps level with  
the river bed twenty feet north of the  
tunnel and four feet from the dock, and a number of pieces of apparently  
fresh wood.

Police and divers were called in to  
investigate.

Police Reserve and Extra Details  
have been assigned to report at stations in  
districts where trouble is expected in  
the event the workers walk out.

Chief of Detectives held a conference with  
M. Cahn, president of the Wholesale  
Tailor's association, and Martin J.  
Hoover, attorney for the organization.

Mr. Cahn said there is little likelihood  
of an agreement being reached and asked  
police protection for the plants affected.

Healy Promises Protection.

I told the representatives of the  
manufacturers," Chief Healy said. "That  
I would give them the same protection  
that I would give to any citizen or any  
other business house. I said I wouldn't  
allow large gatherings on the streets or  
permits.

Last Demand Refused.

Hope of a peaceful settlement was aban-  
doned yesterday by the workmen after a  
last demand had been made upon the  
employers. A mass meeting was held at Hod  
Carr's hall and a unanimous vote was  
taken to strike today. The time was fixed  
for 2 o'clock.

At that hour, according to a union  
leader, the men will cease work in every  
shop in Chicago. They will go in a body to  
the several halls which have been  
rented as headquarters.

ANITA KING REACHES TOWN.

Moving Picture Actress Motors Into  
Chicago on Tour from San Fran-  
cisco to New York.

Miss Anita King arrived in Chicago yester-  
day on her automobile tour from San  
Francisco to New York. She appeared on  
the stage at Orpheum theater and spoke a  
few words about her trip and the company  
she represented. She will resume her  
journey east tomorrow.

Brought There by Doctor.

The police have been asked to look for  
the person guilty of turning in a number  
of false alarms to the Rogers Park life  
saving station. According to members of  
the life saving crew an average of two  
false alarms a week have been turned in.

"That hypnotism story doesn't sound  
reasonable," said Lieut. Madden.

"Another girl living in the same neighborhood  
disappeared about the same time. May-  
be she was the one who sent the postal  
cards from down state. The girl was  
not held a prisoner at the hotel."

Bring Her Over by Train Dies.

Willem J. Tuerk, 22 years old, 946 West  
Thirty-first street, died yesterday evening  
as a result of injuries received in a  
skate-out.

He was brought to the hospital after  
he was struck and knocked down by an  
automobile at Wabash and Stewart avenues  
at 11:30 p.m. He was in a coma for  
a short time.

He was brought to the hospital at 11:30 p.m.

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## NEWS OF THE BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL WORLD, INVESTORS' GUIDE

## FIRE INSURANCE RATES REDUCED

Chicago Underwriters' Body Announces Cut Affecting Cook County.

BY C. M. CARTWRIGHT.  
The reduction in rates on dwelling houses of all kinds and apartment buildings made by the Chicago board of underwriters during the week is the result of 10 years' work on the part of a special committee that had been gathering and studying statistics as to fire insurance in Cook county. The reduction is the result of the committee's recommendation. The committee was composed of insurance men who are members of the board and the work was done at an exhaustive and scientific way.

The reductions cover all of Cook county, which is under the jurisdiction of the board. While there was some opposition to so sharp a reduction, yet the majority favored it. The fire insurance men of the city are quite proud of their achievement, because no pressure was brought by the public or the state authorities. It was a voluntary measure that was started over a year ago.

**Good Construction Encouraged.**  
The Chicago board has followed the rule of granting reductions in any classes where it was found that the experience was more favorable. With the reduction in rates comes the new term rule, which is more logical than the old one. Following the announcement of the reduction, insurance solicitors have been busy writing new policies. A number of people who had not carried fire insurance or who were undersigned at once took out insurance.

The reduction places a premium on good construction and especially on fireproof roofs. Where a house or flat building is detached, and therefore, not subject to the exposure fires, the reduction is larger.

**Assumption.**  
Assumption was made during the first part of November that Fred Hubbard, state agent of the Hanover Fire Insurance company in Wisconsin, would be appointed assistant western manager and would locate in Chicago. He succeeds Fred A. Hubbard, who will go to the home office in November in an official capacity.

**Don't Invest in Foreign Loan.**  
There has been a question in the minds of the public as to whether the insurance companies would participate in the loan to the allies. Some policy holders have been considerably aroused and have written to their companies stating that if the loan is a loss their desire to discontinue their insurance. Insurance men generally are opposed to taking part in the loan. Insurance funds are trust funds and they are held for all the people. Insurance in its conception and spirit is regarded as opposed to war.

The general opinion is that none of the insurance companies will loan money in this connection. Many of the life insurance company officials say that the loan is not such as appeals to them, and it is questionable whether in the event of a loan, the insurance companies would participate in it. Some of the larger companies that write bonds abroad now have considerable foreign investments and would not care to increase their securities in this direction.

**Takes Up Auto Hazard.**  
It is felt like that the Underwriters Laboratories of Chicago, which is the official body of the fire insurance companies to pass on fire prevention materials and devices, will extend its operations to test locks used to prevent automobile theft, ignition systems, and all features of automobiles that contribute either to the fire hazard or reduce the risk.

**Western Automobile Underwriters.**  
The Western Automobile Underwriters conference held in Des Moines this week, to see whether the organization can extend its capacity in order to test automobile features. There are a number of locks on the market, but there is no set standard and no way that the purchaser can know which have merits and which have none.

**Automobile Thieves.**  
Automobile thieves have been urged to have some approved locks that will be accepted and declared Underwriters' Laboratory. Let's make the test and put its label on those that pass. There is a hot race on for the presidency of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, the big educational body of fire insurance men that will hold its annual convention in Chicago on Oct. 6-7. The two candidates are A. A. Maloney of Kansas City, state agent of the Continental Fire Insurance company, and Cyrus Woodbury of Columbus, O., state agent of the Queen Insurance company. A staff car will be being put up all over the city and the election will be the most exciting that has been held in years. Both these men are field workers and are well known. On Oct. 5, the day before the convention opens, the fire insurance sectional organization, the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Blue Goose, will hold its annual meeting and at the evening its annual gavel fellowship dinner.

## CHICAGO WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Net High. Low. Close. chg.

Am. Shipper. 80 87 87 70% 70%  
Do. net. 100 100 100 70% 70%

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Sales & Day Work.  
WTD—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY,  
Tues. and Wed.; Wash.,  
Sew, & Fold. Address 120.  
**WTD—FIRST CLASS COLORER**  
day; refs. Address 2766.

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Stores and Offices.  
**BUYER AND MANAGER**.

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Require a buyer and  
general merchandise  
manager for their de-  
partments of *waists*,  
*corsets*, *negligees*, *house*  
*dresses*, and *sweaters*.

These departments have long been among the largest of their kind in this country and require for their administration a man of broad and successful experience, who can take full advantage of the very rapid growth of Brooklyn.

Applications will be treated in confidence.

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SELLER, MEN'S MAIL ORDER BUSINESS;  
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NEW CHANCE FOR RAPID ADVANCE-  
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Wash., iron, white. E. 10th.  
WTD—FIRST CLASS LAUN-  
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WTD—EXP.—LAUNDRY  
WTD—BUNDLES, WORK, 2766.

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work; any kind; refs. Drexel.

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sew, wash, Call Monday morning.

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bundles. Acid Test, 200.

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**WTD—EXPERT GERMAN** Laun-  
dry, wash, iron, white. E. 10th.

excellent German correspond-  
ence in broading; familiar  
position of trust where loyalty  
and dependability are  
essential. Address 120.

**WTD—EXPERT GERMAN** Laun-  
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